THE GLOBAL NEWSPAPER Edited in Paris Printed Simultaneously in

Pans, London, Zurich, Hong Kong and Singapore

WEATHER DATA APPEAR ON PAGE 22

Cribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1983

ESTABLISHED 1887

U.S. Panel Upsets Accepted Thinking on Missiles

Group Tells Reagan Deterrence Is Guaranteed for Now, but MX Is Needed to Buy Time

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - The report of the Presidential Commission on inategic Forces virtually repeals six years of dogma about the grow-ing vulnerability of fixed land-based missiles to a Soviet attack and the consequent doubts about American nuclear deterrent power.

As with John F. Kennedy's charge in the 1960 presidential

campaign that there was a "missile gap favoring the Soviet Union, Ronald Reagan's campaign warn-ings about the "window of vulnera-bility" have been transformed into a problem for the future. The bipartisan report states that vulnerability of land-based missiles is a problem and that "reasonable

survivability of fixed targets, such as ICBM siles, may not outlast this But it cautions repeatedly that the full breadth of American nuclear power — long-range bombers, submarine-launched missiles and

U.S. Urges

Safeguards

Against War

WASHINGTON - The U.S.

Defense Department announced

Tuesday that it had proposed to

the Soviet Union four measures to lessen the danger of a nuclear war-launched by accident or miscalcu-

The proposals would add a high-speed facsimile transmission capa-bility to the hot line linking U.S.

and Soviet leaders, create a mil-tary communications link between the two countries, establish high-speed data links with embassies in

the two superpowers' capitals, and provide for consultation in the

event of terrorist incidents involv-

Defense Secretary-Caspar W.

Weinberger said at a news conference that the chances of an acci-

dental nuclear war are "extremely remote," and that he considers the

measures "very simple matters" that he can be resolved quickly in

cussed the proposals last week with Anatoly F. Dobrynin, the Soviet

ambassador to the United States.

tried to formally propose the mat-ters at arms limitation talks now

going on in Geneva, Mr. Wein-

berger said, but the Soviet Union

The United States has already

talks with the Soviet Union. The secretary said he had dis-

ing miclear arms.

VOLE CLIST

thing, sensible could be done to not an upgraded Minnteman. Be-modernize strategic forces or to cause the MX would have greater move ahead on strategic-arms con-

In particular, commission members said, the panel was looking for

NEWS ANALYSIS

favoring the Soviet Union, a new way to justify the deploy-ald Reagan's campaign warn-ment of 100 new MX missiles in about the "window of vulnera-existing Minuteman-3 silos. This was something Congress had made clear it would not countenance as long as missiles in silos were de-clared to be vulnerable. The question asked and never satisfactorily answered was: Why spend a lot of money to replace one uninerable missile with another?

Without exception, the members said they believed the MX was essential to reduce Soviet advantages in land-based missile power, to "help deter the threat of conven-

accuracy and power than the Minuteman, it would be more ca-pable of destroying Soviet targets hardened with concrete, such as nissile silos.

Several commission members said their main task was finding a way to sell the MX to a Congress made skeptical by past basing schemes that failed to withstand

To make the MX more palatable to those who worry about vulnera-bility, the commission urged that a miny, the commission trigod that a high-priority effort be made to de-velop a small, land-based mobile missile by the early 1990s as a sup-plement to the MX. For those interested in arms control, the commission offered a new approach based on limiting the number of r warheads rather than numbers of strategic delivery vehicles, such as missiles and bombers.

The Scowcroft panel noted that

by Brent Scowcroft, a retired air to pry concessions from Moscow in while in theory the Russians had force general, said they felt the air
the arms-reductions talks.

missiles capable of destroying
had to be cleared of the imminent
specter of valuerability before anythe answer can only be the MX and
face "problems of operational accuracies" and "planning uncertain-

> The commission used an old arwhy the bombers and the land-

Congressmen are divided panel's proposals. Page 2.

sed MX missiles would not be

liately vulnerable. According to the report, if Soviet war planners were to strike at American forces "with simultane-ous detonations," that is, by "de-laying lannehes from close-in submarines so that such missiles would arrive at our bomber bases at the same time as the Soviet ICBM warheads would arrive at our ICBM silos — then a very high proportion of American alert bombers would have escaped before their bases were struck." Why? Because the

bombers, warned by the launching

that the MX was needed to buy time. It expressed the belief that the long-term answer was a small mobile missile based on military

ICBM stands for intercontinen-

On the other hand, the report

aid, if Moscow were to launch its

land-based and submarine-based missiles at the same time, hoping to

destroy a higher proportion of U.S. bombers, "there would be a period

of over a quarter of an hour after nuclear detonations had occurred

on U.S. bomber bases but before our ICBMs had been struck." In

this event, American ICBMs could be launched "after massive nuclear

detonations had already occurred on U.S. soil by the warheads of

The report said this situation

reservations. Commission member stressed, however, that more study and development of small missiles

The Scowcroft group felt strong- weapon, much as the MX.



ly about two things: That hundreds could not be expected to last and of the small missiles be built to multiply the number of targets the Soviet Union would have to denew missile have only one war-head. If the missile had multiple warheads with high accuracy, it

Walesa Holds Meeting With Union Fugitives

By Dan Fisher Los Angeles Tunes Service

WARSAW - In his boldest move since pledging a "stronger line" against the Polish authorities five weeks ago, Lech Walesa met secretly for three days last weekend with fugitive leaders of the Solidarity underground, the union leader revealed in a surprise announce-

The two-sentence announcement, which was read to reporters over the telephone by an aide at his home in suburban Gdansk, said
Mr. Walesa and the clandestine
"provisional coordinating commission" (TKK by its Polish initials)

Onintantial of Walesa nor his aides
would elaborate on their communique, however, leaving a number
of questions unanswered. Among had discussed "the country's present situation and coordinated their

between Mr. Walesa and the undesground leaders since the Spirdamy chairman was interned on ture? Dec. 13, 1981. The five TKK memered among the country's most

But initial reaction to Mr. Walecials suggested that they do not in-tend any immediate legal action innuing police pressure? against the union leader.

someone who is wanted to remain in hiding," said Jerzy Urban, the

A spokesman for the Interior Ministry also said that the meeting did oot constitute a violation of any law, but an official in the pro-secutor's office said Mr. Walesa might be subject to arrest "depend-

might be subject to arrest the pending on what was discussed."
Mr. Walesa said in a telephone conversation late Tuesday that he had not been contacted by Polish officials either about the earlier anconncement or about the meeting

sumably watched by the police as It was the first known contact closely as Mr. Walesa meet with wanted fugitives without exposing the underground leaders to cap-

was released from interament in November?

sa's announcement by Polish offi- Solidarity leaders reach regarding cultures.)

One thing that is clear is that the 'According to my knowledge of meeting comes after a period in which Mr. Walesa has taken an incootinues criminal activity is oot a creasingly comhative attitude crime, although it is a crime to help toward the government.

rument spokesman

Hussein of Jordan collapsed last

How could a man who is pre-

What, if any, agreement did the

Reagan Urges 'Bold Moves' By Palestinians

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan called on Palestini-an leaders Tuesday to make "a bold and courageous move" to end the violence between Arabs and Is-raelis in the Middle East by sup-porting his faltering peace initia-

"We will spare no effort to put an end to the killing to bring this dreadful chapter in Middle East history to a conclusion acceptable to all sides," Mr. Reagan said in an arrival ceremony for Qaboos bin Said the sultan of Oman.

"The choices facing the Palestinian leaders are clear — either the status quo and the continued frustration of their peoples' aspirations or a bold and courageous move to break the deadlock," Mr. Reagan

[Secretary of State George P. Shultz hlamed the setback in the peace talks on the PLO, United Press International reported from Washington Tuesday, He called on the Arab world to reconsider its de-

Administration officials insisted earlier that Mr. Reagan's peace initiative, first put forward Sept. 1, is still alive, even though the Pales-tine Liberation Organization has snuhbed it by refusing to endorse a plan for Jordan to represent Palestinian interests in peace talks with Israel. Talks between Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, and King

But U.S. officials said the leaders of Jordan and Saudi Arabia had encouraged Mr. Reagan to continue to pursue his plan, which calls for a Palestinian homeland on the West Bank and Gaza Strip in

association with Jordan. President Reagan, meanwhile, was reported to be preparing to an-nounce a new peace initiative be-

Morocco. The Gulf News Agency. in a report from Morocco, quotes Arab sources as saying the initia tive would outline practical proce-dures for putting peace negotiations into motion.

The agency, which is based in Bahrain, said the idea of such a summit was supported by Mr. Reagan during a telephone conver-

King Hussein feels Jordan's search for a settlement is at a dead end. Page 2.

sation with King Hassan of Moroc

Moroccan officials said last week that only the six Arah countries of the Gulf region, and the Palestine Liberation Organization, had formally accepted King Hassan's invitation. Syria and Jordan have refrained from any commit-ment on the summit, and Sunday's announcement of the breakdown cision to designate the PLO to represent the Palestinians.]

of the PLO-Jordanian talks was expected to make other Arab nations pected to make other Arab nations

especially hesitant. In another development, Philip C. Habih, the special U.S. envoy, unexpectedly joined Israeli and Lebanese negotiators Tuesday in Netanya, Israel, for what an Israeli spokesman described as a "constructive and intensive" session of the talks on the withdrawal of for eign troops from Lebanon.

Mr. Habih's deputy, Morris Draper, had mediated the talks since they began in late December. Israeli officials later said Mr. Habih would continue leading the U.S. delegation, apparently until Mr. Draper returns from Washington, where he returned recently for

Mr. Habib scheduled a meeting Wednesday with Prime Minister (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Israel's Hidden Poor

bers, all of whom cluded arrest a meeting now when both had apwhen martial law was imposed in Poland 16 months ago, are considparently been loath to make con-tact immediately after Mr. Walesa Sephardic Jews at the Bottom

visions between Israel's two Jewish

By David K. Shipler

New York Times Service JERUSALEM - A casual observer scarcely notices the poverty in Israel. It exists behind a screen

of moderate well-being.

It has not scarred the urban landscapes with vandalized.

burned-out neighborhoods of obvious despair, as in some cities. But it is there, a permanent and corrosive element of Israeli society.
"In my opmion, the biggest problem of Israel today is not de-

fense and not sccurity — it is the social gap," said Meir Shirreet, 33, mayor of Yavne, south of Tel Aviv. and a member of Parliament from Prime Minister Menachem Begin's

There are 500,000 people in 166 distressed neighborhoods living in poverty," Mr. Shitreet said. "There are thousands of people sitting in jail as criminals, thousands of children who leave school before fin-

nent, for the vast majority of the poor are Sephardic Jews, those of amilies who came mostly from the Islamic countries of North Africa and the Middle East. Ashkenazic Jews, those of European and American background, are most

class and ethnicity. Nobody who has seen urban slums elsewhere would find anything shocking in the poor quarters of Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, or in

the barren "development towns" of

relations campaign on Tuesday to persuade 20,000 more Jews to settle in the West Bank and Gaza Brushing aside appeals by the United States and the European

Community for a freeze on settlements in the occupied Arab territories, the Labor Ministry said it would spend \$200,000 on a campaign, including television advertisements, aimed at almost douhling the Jewish population in the West Bank and Gaza.

(The second of three articles on di- tacky apartment houses thrown together after the wave of immigration that brought hundreds of thousands of Sephardic Jews to Is-

rael in the 1950s. Partly because Israel was conceived by most of its Europeanborn founders as a socialist state, it now has an extensive social welfare system to cushion the impact of economic hardship. Heavy subsidies of housing, medical care and food help take the edge off some of the suffering.

But these programs have not prevented a cycle of poverty from evolving. It now limits the horizons of the children of the poor, dooming many to repeat their parents' unsuccessful struggles against the handicaps of inferior education, cramped and shoddy apartments,

low-paying jobs and mean streets. Israel, once a sanctuary and a promise, looks increasingly like other Western countries in its de-

velopment of an underclass. The most notorious slum is Tel Aviv's Hatikvah quarter; the name

means "the hope" in Hebrew.
. It is a neighborhood mixed with new apartments and crumbling old stone houses, narrow alleys and busy thoroughfares. Its lively commercial district and street market have begun to give it an air of charm and false prosperity, making it a chic attraction for wealthy Ashkenazim, who come from North

But the 15,000 people of Hatikvah, 90 percent of whom are Sephardim, endure the highest rate of juvenile delinquency, teen-age prostitution, drug addiction and alcoholism in Israel, according to a

Half of the neighborhood's 15-to 17-year-olds drop out of school, according to the survey, and virtually none of the rest ever make it into academic high schools, being funneled instead into vocational schools where most of them learn skills for which they cannot find

without an army record bears a lifetime stigma that affects his ability to find decent work.

The pain and anger of surface easily nowadays.

Several weeks ago, at the beginning of a recent community meetworsened by the mending damp-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

in Basel. The company is owner of a plant in Seveso, Italy, at which an accident produced tons of material contaminated by dioxin, a dangerous chemical. Protestwould not agree to considering the ers say the waste has been improperly sent from Italy to another country. proposals separately at the talks. Hanoi Is Encouraging Vietnamese To Settle in Cambodian Districts

namese troops, according to West-Pol Pot took over in 1975. ern diplomatic and academic Those who survive

documents issued by the Vici- tries, state institutions at the center names installed government in and peoples revolutionary commit-Pinom Penh and samegled to the tees of each province and munici-Thai-Cambodian border, apparent-pairty to assist and support by by dissidents who oppose the those surviving Vietnamese who Vietnamese settlement. The document have "returned to Kampuchea ments' authenticity, and the reality [Cambodia] to live and work honof the policy, were confirmed by recent visitors to Phnom Penh and

range Vietnamese plan to dominate who are involved in "work to recti-Cambodia politically or a shortty and expand the economy such as
range measure intended to help
the farming hunbering, fishing, salt
both countries economically.

working and handicrafts." both countries economically.

But the documents seem certain to fuel a charge repeatedly leveled Vietnam's opponents: that Hanoi seeks in effect to "colonize" ments indicate that Vietnam and people." its protège government in Phnom According to a U.S. diplomat

The circulars, dated; Sept. 13 edge that the issue of Vietnamese return of former residents. two nations" and they call for ef- diplomat. forts to eliminate "narrow-minded

ing and handicrafts or eatned a liv- trip.

ians are moving into Cambodia in worsened when the Lon Nol govgrowing numbers under a new polisigned to encourage settle said the Vietnamese later suffered ment of that country, already occu-pied by as many as 180,000 Viet-

"Those who survived are very The policy is explained in two lt went on to instruct "all minis-

In addition, the document called on authorities to help "Vietnamese While the analysis in Bangkok people who have come following agree that the situation bears the day of liberation" - an appar watching for potentially serious re- ent reference to the January 1979 percussions, they differ as to ouster of the Klumer Rouge by inwhether the policy is part of a long-vading Vietnamese forces - and

The document concluded by calling on the Cambodian authorities to work with the Vietnames advisers toward "expanding rapid-Cambodia. At the least, the docu- by the movement of the Vietnamese

According to a U.S. diplomat the settlement issue politically sen- tors Cambodia, the new policy "is clearly facilitating and encouraging Victnamese immigration." He said and Oct. 9 of last year, acknowl- the settlement went far beyond the

living in Cambodia is "complicated "My view is it's a clear indicaand easy for the enemy to in- tion that the Vietnamese have left flame." They express fear that the the option open of absorbing Camopposition could "sow panic by bodia if the Heng Samin regime psychological warfare to divide the can't ever get its act together," the

That view is disputed by William nationalism among both Cambo-dians and Victnamese. Turley, a visiting American profes-sor at Bangkok's Chulalongkom According to the Oct 9 circular University who recently went to signed by the Pinnon Penh govern-Hanoi and discussed the issue at ment's prime manister, Chan Si, length with a senior Foreign Minis- sites, were being set up inside Thaiabout \$00,000 Victnamese lived in try official. He said the official, Cambodian before 1969. It said whom he named, requested anothey were involved in farming, fish- nymity in any articles about the

By William Branigin ing as "salt workers" or "petty Professor Turky said he believed the main reason for the settlement hands."

BANGKOK — Vietnamese civil—

The document said their lot policy was to develop the Cambo-dian economy. He said this development the content of the policy was to develop the Cambo-dian economy. He said this development is the content of the policy was to develop the Cambo-dian economy. He said this development is the policy was to develop the Cambo-dian economy. dian economy. He said this development "depends on the presence

> Cambodia lacks these people. According to Professor Turley, the official said that "it is norma for Vietnamese to want to live in Cambodia but their treatment has not been good." The official said Hanci sought to eliminate discrimination so that Victnamese residents in Cambodia would be treat-

of people who can perform certain

tic functions" and that

PINNING THE BLAME — A banner saying "Seveso Poison: Roche Is Responsable," was hing Tuesday by protesters at the Swiss company Hoffmann-La Roche

ed the same as Cambodians. He said that while former Victmese residents of Cambodia would be allowed to return freely "others must seek permission, and these others are subject to limits," Professor Turley said. He said the official did not elaborate.

Evacuation Sites Prepared

International relief agencies Tuesday were preparing emergency evacuation sites for about 100,000 Cambodians following reports that Vietnamese units were in position to strike against two encampments along the Thai-Cambodian border. The Associated Press reported

from Aranyaprathet, Thailand. That military sources in the fron-tier town said sizable Victnamese forces, backed by tanks and artillery, had moved into positions threatening Ban Sangae and None Samet, two Cambodian camps housing large civilian populations

as well as guerrillas. Ban Sangae, a long, narrow set-tiement running parallel to the border, contains about 23,000 civilians while Nong Samet, which Western sources say spills over into Thailand, holds more than 77,000. Both camps are controlled by the Khmer People's National Liber-

ation Front.

A senior relief agency official said two emergency evacuation land opposite the two bases: Makeshift housing material, 200 water tanks and platforms for field hospi-

Pentecostalists Leave INSIDE ■ The Netherlands Antilles, House subcommittee evidence

Washington Post Service MOSCOW - Six Soviet Pen-

its objections and backing a special austerity law. Page 2. ■ Delores Del Rio, a star who played exotic heroines in Holly-wood films of the 1920s and '30s, died in California. Page 2. BUSINESS/FINANCE

Fed Chairman Paul Volcker said U.S. interest rates are still A SPECIAL REPORT

A look at West Germany's

political, energy and industrial

prospects. Part II of a two-part

and other documents indicate,

The French Communist Par-

ty appeared locked more firmly than ever into its subordinate

governmental role after ending

special report.

Ben Kingsley's portray-al of India's famed leader helped the film "Gandhi" to win eight Academy Awards, including best actor for Kingsley. Story on the Back Page.

are used regularly for tax eva-sion by organized criminals and narcotics traffickers as well as by business executives. Page 3. By Dusko Doder

granted permission to emigrate.

A spokesman for the group, Lyuba Vashchenko, 30, told journalists pound that they were returning to their hometown of Chernogorsk, in

sy, she said, was made by the group after her sister Lidiya, 32, was al-lowed to emigrate to Israel last

hunger strike. She was hospitalized and returned to Chernogorsk in February 1982. "Lidiva's departure was a good sign for us, for our family. We plan

hope is God. He never left us and The six, as well as four members of their families who were let into the embassy for the occasion, were taken in U.S. Embassy vehicles to Moscow's Domodedovo airport to fly back to Siberia later Tuesday night. A number of U.S. diplomats

chief of mission, refused to comment on possible U.S.-Soviet talks

port as the group left on two sepa-both of which are required by Sovi-rate flights holding tickets paid for et law. by the U.S. Embassy, according to ibassy officials.

both of Chemogorsk. The Vash-chenkos have 13 children while the Chmykalovs have nine, most of whom had remained in Cherno-

in Israel, her family could legally seek reunification under the Helsinki accord. The Chmykalovs do not have any relatives abroad. "This is the biggest risk of our

lives we are taking," said Avgusti-na Vashchenko, 54, who with her husband, Pyotr, 55, and two of sy compound in 1978.

past the guards into the embassy leaving the rest of the family in Chernogorsk. "It's strange to imagine how will walk along the street," said Lyuba Vashchenko, who now

Maria Chmykalov said U.S. Ambassador Arthur Hartman talked with the group Tuesday afternoon.
"He told us the moment was right to move but that we should decide what to do. He said be was not going to throw us out." An embassy spokesman said Mr.

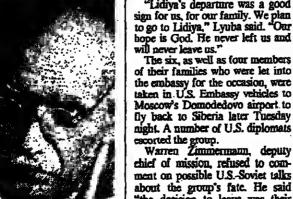
strong desire to work for their emigration," the spokesman added.

Members of the Pentecostalist It was expected that the Soviet Union with a preponderance in Si-

tecostalists who took refuge in the U.S. Embassy here nearly five years ago, secking help to leave the Soviet Union, left their sanctuary voluntarily Tuesday night to return home in the hope that they will be gathered inside the embassy com-

Siberia, where they would apply for exist visas to emigrate to Israel. The decision to leave the embas-

Lidiya was the first of the original group of seven Pentecostalists to leave the embassy after a 34-day



U.S. Embassy in Soviet

about the group's fate. He said "the decision to leave was their Soviet police guards made no attempt to stop or inspect the vehi-cles as they left the embassy. Nor were there any problems at the air-

authorities would eventually allow

The group consists of the Vash-chenko and Chmykalov families,

With Lidiya Vashchenko already

their daughters entered the embas-"It s a big risk," agreed Timofei Chmykalov, 20. He and his mother, Maria, 60, were the only members of the Chmykalov family to barge

speaks fluent English.

Hartman went to bid farewell to the two families. "The ambassador told them their departure from the embassy would oot change our

The two families have been trying for the past 23 years to leave the Soviet Union for a Western country where they could practice their evangelical faith. Their religious practices ban sending children to state schools and army service,

faith are scattered across the Soviet beria. The exact number of bethe group to emigrate to Israel, allievers is not known but several though legal complications may be thousands have sought emigration

ft is very serious." The gravity of the problem is compounded by its ethnic compo-

heavily represented in the upper socioeconomic levels. The conflict is therefore a potent one, involving

Israel Campaigns

For More Settlers JERUSALEM (Reuters) — The jobs.

A ministry spokesman said the government estimated that 3.900 housing units would become available for Jewish occupation at 68 existing settlements during the next

ishing high school. There is a loss of self-responsibility of the people.

Tel Aviv to shop and dine.

1979 survey.
Two-thirds of the families live in crowded apartments of only one to

For many, there appears to be Israeli government opened a public no escape. Bad schools and disrupted families breed school dropouts who often have brushes with the law. Young men with police records are usually considered unfit for army service, and an Israeli

ing in the Hatikvah quarter, a middle-age woman talked about her tiny, two-room apartment, its walls constantly wet in the winter's rainy season, her daughter's thermatism



GERMAN CENSUS — A Lower Saxony state official shows an enlarged questionnaire to census takers in Hanover that is to be used in the national head count scheduled for April 27. West Germany's highest court is to announce Wednesday whether the census violates the federal constitution. Its opponents believe the census requires too much personal information that could be used by the police.

Committee, said the commission

report recognizes implicitly "that all land-based systems are vulnera-

Other congressional leaders on

national security issues, including John G. Tower, a Texas Repubb-

can who chairs the Senate Armed

Services Committee, and Sam

Nunn, a George Democrat who is

one of that committee's most influ-

ential members, withheld comment

on the MX panel's recommenda-tions. Mr. Reagan is expected to

small, mobile missiles recommend-

an opposing power as first-strike weapons, since each missile can de-

stroy several targets while leaving

the attacking nation with other

Senator Mark O. Hatfield of Or-

ed by the Scowcroft panel.

solution," he said.

known next week.

MX Faces Tough Fight, U.K. Awaits Iran and Iraq Pounding Key Congressmen Say

By Margor Hornblower and George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON - The MX missile deployment plan recommended to President Ronald Reagan on Monday is sure to encounter political turbulence but stands a chance of gaining coogres-sional approval, according to influential Democrats and Republicans

"The president has got a hard road ahead of him to sell it," said Representative Jack Edwards, an Alabama Republican.

That seemed to be the prevailing view on the recommendation by the president's MX advisory com-mission that 100 of the missiles, each of which has 10 warheads, be placed in reinforced silos built for Minoteman-3 and Titan-2 missiles while a smaller, single-warhead missile is developed.

The panel, chaired by Brent Scowcroft, a retired air force general, also supported Mr. Reagan's call for research on a system to defend against ballistic missiles.

"He's going to have to put on the full-court press and talk to a lot of members of the House and Senate personally," said Mr. Edwards, the ranking Republican on the House Appropriations subcommittee on defense. Mr. Edwards led the unsuccessful attempt in the House ✓ last year to secure funding for MX _ production.

The advisory panel had consulted closely both with administration figures and with influential congressmen. Two of these, Senator Henry M. Jackson of Washington and Representative Les Aspin of Wisconsin, both Democrats, sought to broaden support for the

"It's a realistic package, but it's negotiable," Mr. Jackson said. "I see the House and Senate going for the MX, but I doo't think 100 missiles is the final oumber."

Decision on Each Other's Positions A June Poll Mr. Jackson, who is the ranking Democrat on the Armed Services

LONDON — Britain was betting Tuesday on Prime Minister Marga-ret Thatcher calling a general elec-tion in June, 11 months before her military post 6 miles (10 kilometers) inside Iraq Tuesday morning and that the Iraqis had suffered action against the giant oil slick as 5,000 casualties since the start of winds and currents aided workers five-year mandate runs out.

Mr. Aspin, a member of the House Armed Services Committee, called for a bipartisan solution to the missile question. "There's no good way to base the MX, so you might as well stick 'em into the old Speculation on an early election ushed the stock market to an alltime peak, the pound strengthened on foreign exchange markets and bookmakers made it short odds on Minuteman holes as a short-term

Mrs. Thatcher's aides acknowledged that political pressure was building up for an early election but insisted that nothing had yet been decided.

"She is keeping all ber options open," a spokesman in the prime minister's office said. "She won't even consider an election date until after local government elections on

make his views on the report Opinion polls give her Conservative Party a big lead, 8 percent ahead of the Labor Party and 22 Senator John H. Chafee of Rhode Island, a Republican modpercent in front of the centrist Liberate, said he was worried that the MX might be viewed as a first-strike weapon. He also expressed eral and Social Democratic alli-

Party sources said a majority of Conservative members of Parhaconcern about how the United States and Soviet Union could veriment wanted an early poll to re-move political uncertainty and take fy the number of missiles held by the other if both countries develadvantage of favorable signs for an oped and deployed the sort of economic recovery.

Government ministers have ex-

pressed optimism that the economy egon, a Republican who chairs the down to about 5 percent for the Appropriations Committee, de-claimed the panel's proposal as "nothing less than mad." first time in 13 years.

Share dealers said investors obviously believed an election was close BELJING - China has an-"We might as well also announce at hand. The Financial Times stock nounced plans for a second coal Shanzi province, China's biggest index, which hit a record 683.9 pipeline to be built with the aid of Monday, rose 6.6 points in early Western technology to help develtrading Tuesday. Monday's close op the country's vast coal reserves.

The New China News Asency nounced plans to build a pipeline to be built with the aid of Nantong near Shanghai.

The official press agency also announced plans to build a pipeline to be built with the aid of Nantong near Shanghai. that America has adopted a first-strike ouclear strategy," he said. Some military analysts say that multiwarhead missiles, such as the MX, are more likely to be seen by

The pound, which plunged in recent weeks with falling oil prices, rose to \$1.5340. It closed at \$1.5287 Monday night. Leading bookmakers reported heavy betting on a June poll and

shortened the odds overnight from even money to 4-to-5. Mrs. Thatcher, who became Brit-

ain's first woman prime minister when voters turned Labor out of power in May 1979, has repeatedly said she would like to run her full five-year term. But she has teased the opposition in recent weeks with hints of an early poll.

Last week, she met key cabinet ministers to thrash out a draft elec-tion manifesto. She intensified speculation by arranging to address oew Conservative candidates

Well-informed Conservatives said the prime minister did not about the visit, the spokesman said want to be seen to be exploiting favorable economic signs and her ministry Saturday to hear a similar fection has led to the suspension of high standing in opinion polls for protest from a high-ranking official sports and cultural exchanges with the United States.

Dolores Del Rio, 78,

Movie Heroine, Dies

Born Dolores Asunsolo in Du- director in 1964.

Hussein Reportedly Judges His Peace Role at Dead End

By Thomas L. Friedman New York Times Service

AMMAN, Jordan - King Hussein feels he has exhausted all of his country's diplomatic choices in the search for peace in the Middle East and that, as far as Jordan is concerned, the attempt to find a settlement has reached a dead end.

This assessment was made public Monday night on the condition the source not be identified or directly quoted. It is not known whether these views are the same as those the king has expressed per-Reagan or other officials.

In view of the failure of Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Ormanillingness to deal directly with ganization to agree on a strategy the PLO, and the PLO's reluctance that might have enabled them to to compromise on its conditions take part in American-sponsored for participation in peace talks are peace talks, Hussein feels there is nothing more Jordan can do now to foster a settlement

contrast to the hopes expressed main on the sidelines.

following an Iranian offensive.

the Iranian push Sunday night.

Iran said its forces surrounded a

Iraq reported that its fighter

planes and helicopter gunships were pounding Iranian positions and that 3,220 Iranians had been

killed Monday.

The latest hostilities all but ex-

tingmished hope that the two coun-

ed cease-fire to allow the repair of

damaged Iranian wells leaking oil

The New China News Agency

meter) coal slurry pipeline that

U.K. Visit to Gibraltar

MADRID — Britain's ambassa-dor to Spain was called Tuesday to the Spanish Foreign Ministry for a

second time to hear a protest about

The ambassador, Sir Richard

serious concern and displeasure about the visit, the spokesman said.

Is Protested by Spain

With U.S. Developer

had been recaptured.

the president's initiative.

Hussein will not rule out participaring in the American initiative in the future, but he feels Jordan has done all it can now.

The king feels that as long as the Reagan administration cannot per-suade Israel to stop the expansion Bank and withdraw from Lebanon, there will be serious doubts about its ability to obtain even more imsonally to President Rooald portant Israeli concessions in any Lace talks with the Arabs.

> In addition, the American also critical impediments.

There were indications that as long as there was no progress in The king's views were in sharp these key areas, Jordan would re-

hundreds of bodies in trenches.

hattling to keep the approaching spill from Bahrain's beaches.

Bahrain pollotion officials said

the island's beaches as winds

water desalination plants.

Sunday by Mr. Reagan, that some-how Hussein might still be per-suaded to join peace talks based on join peace talks without the express approval of the PLO and the ma-

jority of the Arab League. In the absence of a joint negotiating strategy between Jordan and the PLO, the king thinks West Bank Palestinians will have to look to Yasser Arafat, the head of the PLO, for redress of their

It was stressed how close Hussein thought he and Mr. Arafat were to an agreement that would have enabled a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to enter peace

The king thinks Mr. Arafat was sincere in his efforts to reach an accord in their 10 hours of private accord in their 10 hours or private talks last week. They were understood to have drafted an agreement that the king signed, laying out a joint negotiating formula. The king thinks Mr. Arafat balked at signing because of pressure from hard-liners in his organization and also approached from Carin. arently from Syria.

parently from Syria.

The document was to combine elements of the Reagan plan, which called for the creation of a Palestinian entity on the West Bank and Gaza Strip federated with Jordan, with elements of the Arab League plan adopted in September at Fez. Morocco, which proposed the establishment of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank un-Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatcher ter raids had inflicted heavy losses BAHRAIN — Iran and Iraq re- on Iranian forces and caused huge estinian state on the West Bank unported renewed artillery and air at-fires among their stocks of equip-tacks in their Gulf war Tuesday, ment. Baghdad television showed der the anthority of the PLO. The Palestinian-Jordanian approach was to have been presented to the film from the war zone, depicting Arab League for endorsement this

> to be the vehicle for negotiations, a modified form of the Fez pla would remain the long-term objec-tive of Jordan and the PLO. The Fez plan would be rewritten to call for self-determination for the Tuesday that only a few heavy tar Palestinians in the content of Jorballs from the spill were reaching danian-Palestinian confederation.

The idea apparently was to sofhelped keep the slick out in the ten the PLO's demand for an inde-Gulf. Workers continued to place a pendent state as a basis for negotitries might agree to at least a limit- string of inflatable booms around ations, since it was assumed Israel the country's main power and sea would use this as an excess to revater desafination plants.

ject talks, while still preserving the
In Kuwait, seven of the eight PLO's principle of Palestinian self-

The Iranian news agency quoted countries of the regional organizadetermination.

military officials as saying that 70 tion to protect the marine environment of the objectives of the new ment met Monday night to devise a lave asked Hussein April 4 for a thrust had been achieved. A milicombined plan of action against recess in their talks so he could go,
tary communiqué Monday night
said 60 square miles (150 square kilometers) of Iraqi-held territory

combined plan of action against recess in their talks so he could go,
the slick. The Iranian deputy prime to Knwait and tell his PLO colminister, Mirza Taheri, was expectleagues what had been agreed
lometers) of Iraqi-held territory

combined plan of action against recess in their talks so he could go,
the slick. The Iranian deputy prime to Knwait and tell his PLO colminister, Mirza Taheri, was expectleagues what had been agreed
and the slick of the s speculation that the Gulf nations return April 7, as promised, but A military spokesman in Bagh-dad said Iraqi fighter and helicop-al meeting on the slick Wednesday. scribed as new proposals. Actually, restatement of the original Fez

China Signs Coal Deal Hussein recognized that there could be no negotiations on that basis and decided to call off his talks with Mr. Arafat.

would initially carry 15 million Reagan Asks 'Bold Move'

(Continued from Page 1)

The official press agency also announced plans to build a pipeline using water to pump coal 430 miles Menachem Begin, then planned to fly to the Beirut suburb of Khalde (700 kilometers) from Jungar in Infor the next round of talks. He was ner Mongolia to Qinhuangdao, China's main coal port. Bechtel, to remain in Beirut for meetings with the Lebanese leadership. the San Francisco-based energy Mr. Reagan said during the ar-rival ceremony at the White House group, agreed last month to conduct a feasibility study on the Jungar pipeline, which will cost about \$2 billion, industry sources said.

that he would discuss his peace ini tiative with the Omani sultan, who is among the moderate Arab lead-Industry sources said China was ers tentatively backing the U.S. also considering building a third pipeline from Henan province to proposal. When reporters asked the presi-

dent if his plan was dead because of the PLO action, he replied, "No, the planned visit Wednesday of a dozen Royal Navy ships to Gibraltar, a British Embassy spokesman said.

In a meeting Monday with the Finor delegation, Deng Xinoping, China's paramount leader, affirmed China's open door coonsing.

He said he remains "morally committed" to the search for peace and will oppose radical elements seeking to prevent an agreement which would permit King Hussein of Jordan to join the peace pro-

Parsons, was told by Foreign Minister Fernando Moran of Madrie's of the United States for granting political asylum to Hu Na, a star Mubarak Urges New Effort President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt indicated Tuesday he did and the PLO to reach an agree-ment on peace negotiations had reached a dead end, and he urged

the talks be resumed. The Washington Post reported from Cairo.

Speaking at an zirport news conference in Islamabad, Pakistan, where he was ending a 12-day Asian tour, the Egyptian leader said it was "imperative for our Palestinian friends to join Jordan in order to facilitate the negotiations to resolve the problem" solve the problem."

He said that reports of a final break between Mr. Arafat and the Jordanian monarch over accept-ance of the Reagan plan "may not be quite precise," according to news agency reports from Islama-bad. "We believe there is still a glimmer of hope," he said. Mr. Muharak had spoken to President Reagan by telephone ear-lier in the day.

lier in the day.

Later, upon arriving back in Cairo, the Egyptian leader said Mr. Reagan had reaffirmed to him his intention of pursuing his peace initiative and said he still hoped Mr. Arafat and Hussein would reach an agreement. But he gave no indica-tion what he thought the Reagan administration would do next to help bring about such an accord.

At the press conference in Islamabad, shown on Cairo's state-run raeli Army and a leader of the na- television, Mr. Mubarak did not appear to be unduly upset by the latest turn of events in the search

Pym Backs Reagan Plan

Foreign Secretary Francis Pym of Britain, who met Tuesday in Amman with King Hussein, said afterward that there was no feasible alternative to President Dr. Akiha Eisenberg, 74, chief Reagan's plan as a starting point Reuters reported.

WORLD BRIEFS

Troops Quell Rioting in Pakistan

KARACHI, Pakistan (Renters) - Troops were sent in to control at outbreak of religious violence in Karachi on Tuesday as thousands of Moslem demonstrators burned shops, houses and cars, witnesses said Sixty people were reported arrested

Residents said the troops arrived after police were unable to control a confrontation between Sunni and Shiite Moslems in the western sector of Karachi, Pakistan's largest city. The rioting was reportedly touched off by the stabbing of a Senni youth that was blamed on Shiites.

Police earlier fired tear gas to break up a stone-throwing crowd in the predominantly Sunni area, where at least seven persons were killed last month in clashes between the sects, they said. The long-muning conflict is over ownership of a mosque.

Egypt Court Rules in Coptic Case

CAIRO (UPI) — A Cairo court on Thesday ordered the cancellation of the decision in 1981 by Anwar Sadat to establish a five-man council of bishops to run affairs of the Coptic Orthodox Church.

But the Administrative Court of the State Council, in a vagnely worded verdict, left it unclear whether deposed Patriarch Shemidah 3d is

entitled to resume his duties as church leader. Galal Abdel Hamid, presiding judge at the three-man court; announced the verdict to a packed countroom. The audience clapped, apparently thinking the patriarch had won his legal battle against the government. About a month before his assassmation in October 1981, Sadar appointed the council of bishops to run Copt affairs after deposing the patriarch and banishing him to a monastery. Sadat accused him of inciting religious strife and rioting between Moslems and the estimated 7 million Contic Christians in Estate

Senate Debate Begins on Adelman

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate debate on President Ronald Reagan's nominee to head the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency began Tuesday as Republican leaders scrambled for support among a small group of undecided members.

At best, they said, Kenneth L. Adelman would win confirmation by just one or two votes, and they added that the vote was "too close to call." Several Republicans remained seriously troubled about Mr. Adelman's qualifications, according to Ted Stevens of Alaska, assistant leader of the Republican majority.

Although a final vote is scheduled for Thursday, the first test could come Wednesday on a procedural motion to send the nomination back to the Foreign Relations Committee. Sending the committee presumably would end Mr. Adelman's chances for approval since the panel voted 9-8 against his confirmation Feb. 24.

East German Musician Defects

BONN (UPI) - Thomas Sanderling, one of East Germany's top conactors, has defected to the West, it was reported Tuesday. The Bild newspaper carried an interview with the 40-year-old unsician, who regularly conducts all the leading East German orchestras, in which Mr. Sanderling said he would not return to East Berlin as schednied after his current Western tour.

"No I will not go back." he told the newspaper. "I wish to be free to make my own artistic decisions. East German officials have hindered my guest tours to the West and prevented some visits," he said. Mr. Sander-ling's father, Kurt, is the chief conductor of the East Berlin Symphony

Galtieri Under 60-Day Detention

BUENOS AIRES (Combined Dispatches) — Leopoldo Galtieri, the Argentine president during the war over the Falkland Islands, has been placed under detention for 60 days for criticizing the way Argentime officers waged the war, the Telam news agency said Tuesday. In addition, an army tribunal of honor was established to review Mr. Galtien's conduct, the official

agency said. ordered by General Cristino Nicolaides, who succeeded Mr. Galtieri as army commander. The order fol-lowed publication April 2 of a

newspaper interview in which Mr. Galtieri questioned the bravery of General Mario Menendez, the former military governor of the is-lands, and said, "I thought we

could have put up more of a fight."

Mr. Gaitieri, who was forced to retire after the Falklands defeat and has led a rechisive existence agency. The military honor tributions are rechisive to the first state of the first s

since, probably will serve the 60day detention at a military comwear a uniform and halt his milipound in the Buenos Aires area, tary pension.



Greenland Votes for Parliament

NUUK, Greenland (AP) - Greenlanders went to the polls Tuesday to elect a new Landsting or parliament, with many signs of a possible defeat for the ruling party that persuaded the islanders to opt out of the

European Community.

Blizzards nearly drowned out the closing stages of the campaign, and voters went to the polling stations here along streets lined with the largest

Greenland's geography, demography and electoral system make pre-election polls virtually impossible. But a combination of electoral reform, disenchantment among Danes who make up 20 percent of the electorate of 35,000, and a flight by young voters to the leftist Inuit Ataqatight (Eskimo Movement) Party threatened the absolute majority of the Siumut (Forward) Party. In the last election in 1979 — the first after Greenland won home rule - Sumut polled 46 percent of the votes against 42 percent for the more moderate Attassut Party.

Beijing Sets Free a Frenchman

PARIS (AP) — A Frenchman has been freed by China after spending 25 years in a labor camp and has returned to France, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry confirmed Tuesday.

Raymond Ratillon, 49, the son of a Frenchman and a Chinese woman, was imprisoned in 1955 after refusing to sign a document hostile to Ignace Kung, then the Roman Catholic bishop of Shanghai. Mr. Ratillon was described in French press reports as a Catholic layman. The Foreign Ministry said Mr. Ratillon was in need of rest and was in a secret location in France. It was believed here that Mr. Ratillon's release, which had long been

requested by France, was a gesture by Beijing before the forthcoming visit to China of President François Mitterrand, In Beijing on Tuesday, the Foreign Ministry formally announced that Mr. Mitterrand would visit in early May. Exact dates will be announced later, the ministry said.

Italian-Bulgarian Rift Is Widening

ROME (AP) — Italy is withholding export credits for Bulgaria and the Sofia government has decided to reinstate visa requirements for Italians, Bulgarian diplomats reported Tuesday.

The developments are the latest in a series of moves reflecting the worsening relations between the two countries since the acrest of a Bulgarian in connection with the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul

Ludmil Popov, charge d'affaires of the Bulgarian Embassy, said Italian tourists traveling to Bulgaria will need entry permits effective May 15. In an effort to attract Italian tourists and earn foreign exchange, Bulgaria has waived visa requirements for Italians since 1977 atthough Bulgarians have needed visas for Italy.

For the Record

BELJING (Reuters) — Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang left Tuesday for a 10-day visit to New Zealand and Australia. The visits will mark the tenth anniversary of China's establishment of ties with the two countries.

BONN (Reuters) — Shipping on the Rhine and Moselle rivers has been halted and the city of Trier declared a state of emergency as flooding crowned through southwestern Command a State of emergency as flooding crowned through southwestern Command at State of emergency as flooding crowned through southwestern Command at State of the command at ing spread through southwestern Germany, officials said Tuesday. Riverside residential areas in Cologne, Bonn and Koblenz were flooded, causmg damage valued at millions of Deptsche marks.

SINGAPORE (Reiners) - Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew has dis missed the minister without portfolio, Lim Chee Onn, as trade union chief but is keeping him in the government pending reassignment. Mr. Lee said Tuesday that be dismissed Mr. Lim as secretary-general of the government-backed National Trades Union Congress because of increasing disquiet in the labor movement.

Communists in France **Accept Socialist Policy**

PARIS — The French Communist Party appeared Tuesday for higher taxation of the rich and
locked more firmly than ever into measures to exempt the lower paid. its role as subordinate partner in the Socialist-led government after decree mechanism, much used by ending its objections and backing a rightist governments in the past,

Political commentators on both Georges Marchais, said last week-the right and left said the Commu-nist decision Monday to lift a forced to swallow bitter medicine." nist decision Monday to lift a threat to withhold support for the party's position as effective hostage gain by staying in the administra-of the Socialists.

night on the austerity bill was the ment policies that often appear second time in a week that the government had inflicted embarrass-munist doctrines. dent François Mitterrand in 1981,

by decree, was approved by Parlia-

However, they fell far short of changes in the austerity program Lajoinie said the Communists still demanded earlier by the Commu- had a constructive role to play in nists as the price for their support ensuring that the government ad-

of the decree law. The Communists reluctantly ap- leftist reforms.

> **UNIVERSITY DEGREE** For Life, Academic & Work Experience

Degrees for people who want to be more affective and Earn a BACHELOR'S, MASTER'S or DOCTORATE Decree be

Send detailed resume on work life and academic experience for a PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY 16200 Ventura Blvd. (IHT), Encino, Cal 91436 U.S.A.

proved last week the principle of They also opposed the use of the and the Communist leader,

The Communist leadership, law was a retreat that reflected the which calculates it still has more to the Socialists.

tion, is facing growing unease
The parl-amentary vote Monday among party militants over govern-

ment on its partner.

The pro-Moscow party, brought into the administration by Presi
The pro-Moscow party, brought gram, these include the administration's alignment with Washington in its attitude toward the Soviet

accepted without protest the gov-ernment's decision last week to exernment's decision last week to ex-pel 47 Soviet officials from Paris er, André Lajoinie, said Tuesday for alleged spying.

The austerity bill, empowering the government to levy new taxes publication of critical comments by the party weekly magazine, Revolution, indicated something

ment after the Comminsts save they had accepted promises from stronger.

"We're stuck," a militant was "The be would modify some measures.

These will exempt the poorest from a new 1-percent increase in taxable income and further lighten the burden on lower tages express. the burden on lower wage earners over European issues and to the of a compulsory loan to the state. over European issues and to the bosses on the national level."

Interviewed on television, Mr.

Saint Joseph's Convent in Mexico vanced on its promised program of City. She was presented to the king and queen of Spain in 1919 and remained abroad, studying voice in Madrid and in Paris.

She was married in 1920 to Jaime Martinez Del Rio, a wealthy attorney, and became a society fig-ure. But that changed in 1923, when a movie director, Edwin Carewe, persuaded her to accept her first screen role in "Joanna." A 1926 role in "High Stepper" was followed by a tramph as Char-maine, the French beroine of What Price Glory in 1927, the title role in "The Loves of Car- orchestra leader on ocean liners men" the same year and starring roles in several other films.

spokesman said.

rango, Mexico, she was educated at

The marriage to Mr. Del Rio

NEWPORT BEACH, California,

— Delores Del Rio, 78, a legendary
beauty who played heroines in subsequent marriage — to MGM's chief art director, Cedric Gibbons - also broke up. So, she said, "I Hollywood movies of the 1920s and 1930s and later returned to her went home."
She became Mexico's leading native Mexico to reign there as screen star, winning four Arieles—queen of films, died Monday at her Mexican Academy Awards—and

reached star status in 1928, and a

a Quixote, the Oscar of Spain.
A love affair with Orson Welles, The Orange County Coroner's office said that Miss Del Rio died of liver failure brought on by hepatitis contracted many years ago. titis contracted many years ago. led her to make "Journey Into Her busband of 23 years, Lewis A. Fear" with him in 1942. Riley, a producer-director, was In 1947 she appeared in John with her when she died, a coroner's Ford's "The Fugitive," and made

> Joseph Wechsberg NEW YORK (NYT) - Joseph Wechsberg 75, a contributor to The New Yorker and author of a

dozen books on subjects ranging from music to contemporary histo-

"Cheyetine Autumn" for the same

ry, died Sunday at his home in Vi-Mr. Wechsberg was born in Ostrava, Czechoslavakia. He studied at the Vienna State Academy of Music and at the Sorbonne and graduated from the University of Prague law school. After practicing law, he worked as a violinist and

and in Paris nightclubs. In 1938, he became a freelance journalist. He served briefly in the Czechos- rabbi of Vienna and Austria for 35 for the Middle East peace process, had ended at about the time she lovak Army before coming to the years, of heart failure Thursday."



United States shortly before World War II. He became a lieutenant in the U.S. Army's psychological warfare division. After the war, he began to write for The New Yorker,

tion's campaign to restore and protect its environment, Mooday following a long illness.



the Yangtse River port of Wohan,

one of the country's main heavy in-

ic policy. However, the official

The dispute over Miss Hu's de-

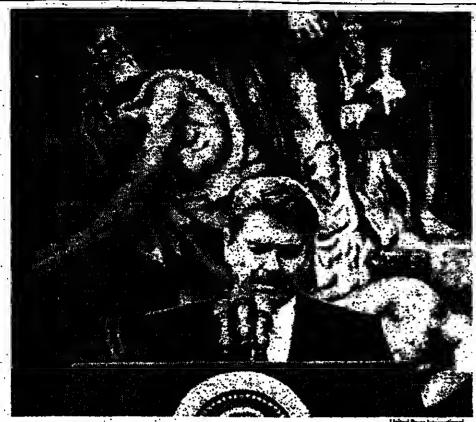
tennis player.

Other deaths: Major General Avraham Yoffe, 70, a veteran commander in the Is-

Peter Nanyemba, described as defense minister of the South-West Africa Peoples Organization, in a traffic accident, the Yugoslav news agency, TANJUG, reported Tuesday from Luanda, Angola.

هكذارمن الإمل





HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL — President Ronald Reagan, addressing a conference of thousands of survivors of Nazi death camps on Monday night in Washington, said: "The security of your safe havens, here and in Israel, will never be compromised." He was given a scroll signed by more than 15,000 survivors thanking the U.S. armed forces of World War II for liberating Jews from the camps.

PLO Aide Says He'll Lay Wreath To Mark Warsaw Chetto Uprising

By Dan Fisher Los Angeles Times Service

WARSAW — The chief representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization here plans to lay a wreath during official ceremonies next week in honor of Jewish resistance fighters who died during the Warsaw ghetto uprising

Found Yaseen, who functions as the PLO's ambassador to Warsaw said Monday that he has notified creamizers of commemorations for the special 40th anniversary of the uprising of his plans and that they

Several hard-line Arab states have reportedly protested to the Polish authorities for organizing the commemoration of the struggle

lews, especially those who strug- 1981. gled against Nazis, we consider them our comrades and brothers."

forcing him out of work. As she

spoke, her voice broke and she be-

to lay the wreath Tuesday, Mr. Ya- cotted, the organizers said they still seen said: "I don't think so." He expected more than 1,000 Jews those delegations would be op-hundred from Israel. posed to the PLO plan and even if they were "we don't mind that."

delegation expected to participate Polish government and Commu-

nist Party sources have said that tain diplomatic relations with Isra-Libya, Algeria, and Syria have objected specifically to the anniversary program. The two-week series of special conferences, services and cultural events opened last week-

The climax was to be Tuesday, the 40th anniversary of the day on which Nazi troops came to round

Mr. Yaseen denied that PLO
The Polish anthorities are hopparticipation in the ceremonies ing that the commemoration will help them break out of the international isolation in which they found themselves after their declazionist movement. As concerns

They have invited prominent Jews from throughout the world. Asked if other Arab officials While some Jewish groups have ago in countries of occupied Eu-here were aware that he intended urged that the celebrations be boy rope."

added that while "I don't think" from abroad, including several

It is still unclear whether any isractis have been invited or will at-Egypt had been the only Arab tend as official representatives of the Israeli government. Like all Soviet bloc countries except Romania, Poland does not main-

> Even as it has devoted an increasing amount of space to the upnsing. Polish news organizations have continued to attack Israeli policy and support the demands of

While reporting Monday on a weekend Mass in honor of the anup the last of what had once been niversary, for example, the newspa-about 400,000 Jews crammed inrped soul of Israel."

It said that the policy conducted by Israel toward Palestinians was a contradiction of the values and ideals for which thousands of Warsaw ghetto heroes gave their lives." It added that methods used by Israeli rightists appeared to many people close to "those which were applied against Iews 40 years years

Poverty Hits Sephardim Hardest (Continued from Page 1) last December when a 26-year-old versity students were Sephandic, avoid U.S. taxes, the status of effuseday. He will arrive in Washness, her husband's heart allment man in the Kfar Shalem neighbor and 71.8 Ashkenaric, although forts by the Treasury Department ington April 27 and meet with Mr. of all Israelis ages 20 to 24.

One major reason for this disparity has been Israel's tracked cooperates with U.S. law enforce-

> Representative Doug Barnard Jr., a Georgia Democrat, said he was concerned by the fact that "hun-dreds of millions and perhaps billions of dollars in tax revenues are bright children from their neigh-borhoods rarely get in, partly be-treaty negotiations drag on. They have lasted for more than two years. Mr. Barnard says he hopes to press Treasury officials, who are scheduled to testify at the hearings, into quickly negotiating a tougher

Lava Cuts Catania Road

 C_{c} CONCORD.



CONCORD DELLIZIUM MARINER

quartz watch in the world - Concord Watch Company S.A., 63, rue Centrale, CH-2502 Bienne, Switzerland

House Panel Studies Dutch Antilles' Links To Tax Fraud in U.S.

By Jeff Gerth New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - A House subcommittee has uncovered evidence showing widespread use of the Netherlands Antilles for tax evasion by figures in organized crime and by narcotics traffickers as well as by business executives, according to documents obtained by the committee and law enforce-

ment agencies.

A Senate subcommittee found last month that banking centers such as the Bahamas, Grand Cay-man Island and Panama were being used as conduits for the laundering of billions of dollars. But the Netherlands Antilles, formerly known as the Dutch West Indies, has not had a reputation for being

connected to criminal activity.

According to the documents,
Charles Kimball 3d, a Miami real estate consultant, was expected to tell the committee that millions of dollars in profits from an arms sale by a group of Middle Eastern arms lealers to the Palestine Liberation Organization were invested in south Florida real estate through the use of a half dozen Netherlands

Antilles corporations.

According to Mr. Kimball, there has been a dramatic increase in the has been a dramatic increase in the past three years in the use of Antilles corporations by persons committing civil fraud in south Florida. For example, a Netherlands Antilles corporation was used to buy and sell nearly 3,000 acres (1,215 hectares) of south Florida real estate, a deal that produced a \$13-million profit on which no taxes armarently were paid according to apparently were paid, according to

Mr. Kimball, who has been a consultant to government agencies seeking to trace the repatriation of illicit profits to the United States from offshore entities, said that the biggest portion of the billion dollars a year invested in south Florida real estate by foreign investors passes through Antilles corpora-

Another document cites a federal indictment in Florida involving the opening of a bank account in the name of a Netherlands Antilles corporation, Mexivest N.V., to de-posit and hide the proceeds from narcotics transactions in the United States.

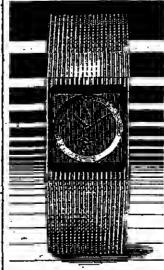
The documents also cite a coninvestigation of \$10 million in un- here April 28 to continue the conreported income from narcotics transactions. The case involves the use of foreign bank accounts, corporations and trusts in the Antilles and three other countries to conceal, unreported income and hold U.S. assets.

The committee involved in the committee of the House Committee on Government Operations, was scheduled to hold hearings Tuesday and Wednesday on the use of the Netherlands Antilles to forts by the Treasury Department ington April 27 and meet with Mr. States intends to ask permission to to renegotiate the Netherlands An-Shultz on April 29.

The subcommittee's chairman,

The current treaty allows U.S.

The Associated Press CATANIA, Sicily - A meander ing lava flow from Mount Etna Thesday cut the only paved road between the town of Nicolosi on the mountain slope and Catania isolating a hotel and other tourist spots, authorities reported. The ho-tel had been evacuated and no one was reported trapped.



Poll Shows U.S. Public Against Salvador Role

Las Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — By a wide margin, the American public opposes U.S. involvement in El Salvador, saying that efforts to prevent an overthrow of the Salvadoran government by leftist rebels are not morally justified, are not vital to U.S. national defense and will not end in victory, according to a Los Angeles

The poll also reveals that a majority of Americans are against the use of U.S. troops there even if the Salvadoran government was about to fall to the guerrillas.

Moreover, nearly two-thirds of those polled say they believe that the CIA should not back an invasion of Nicaragua to over-throw the leftist Sandinist government, despite administration claims that the Sandinists have carried out a military buildup and threaten the security of the region.

The poll surveyed 1,233 persons 18 years of age and older by

telephone for five days between April 4 and 10.

Asked whether U.S. involvement in El Salvador was morally justified, 49 percent said it is not while 26 percent said it was.

Forty-five percent said U.S. involvement was not vital to the

country's national defense against 33 percent who believed the opposite. Forty percent of the respondents said U.S. effirst to bolster the Salvadoran government would not end in victory.

Sentiment also ran high against any CIA-backed invasion of Nicaragua to overthrow the government. By a 6-to-1 margin, respondents opposed covert U.S. intelligence operations there, with 62 percent saying the CIA should not be used and 10 percent saying it should be. One-quarter of the respondents said they were

Insurgents Said to Get U.S. Help

Aid to Anti-Sandinists Tilegal, Lawmakers Say

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service
MANAGUA — Two U.S. congressmen have said after a four-day trip to Nicaragua and Honduras that they were convinced that the Reagan administration is actively supporting anti-Sandinist insurgents in violation of federal law. The congressmen said Monday that their conclusions were based on conversations with Honduran

soldiers, government officials in Nicaragua and Honduras and peo-ple in touch with the "contras," as the insurgents are known. "We visited refugee camps in

Honduras where mothers of con-tras spoke with pride about the training their sons bad received from Americans and the weapons they had been given by Ameri-cans," said Representative Robert G. Torricelli, Democrat of New

Representative Berkley Bedell, Democrat of lowa, said: "There is certainly no question we are supporting the contras. We spoke to people who had been held prisoner by the contras and with other peo-ple familiar with their operations and there was a clear pattern in their comments that leads inevitab ly to that conclusion.

Both men said they considered the administration to be in viola-tion of the law approved by Con-gress in December that forbids the that would rival the turnout for presidential elections, when it has government from linancing groups Chicago police were working 12-hour shifts, extra police were asfighting to overthrow the Sandinis government of Nicaragua. They signed to voting precincts and a double contingent of tactical police trained to handle disturbances was said they would press for hearings on the matter after their return Monday night to Washington.

The two were members of a delegation organized by the Private Commission on United States-Central American Relations. The direc-Justice will have an army of U.S. tor of the commission, Gino Lofreattorneys, marshals, FBI and lm-do, said the 10-member delegation migration and Naturalization "bas been exposed to enough evi-"bas been exposed to enough evi-dence to conclude that allegations of American support for counterrevolutionary groups operating from Honduras are accurate."

Jewish Group in U.S. **Backs Nuclear Freeze**

DALLAS - The Rabbinical Assembly, a group representing 1.5 million Jews in the United States, has approved a nuclear freeze resolution and called the spread of nuclear arm; "the greatest moral crisis in history.

The resolution was approved overwhelmingly by the 1,200 Conservative rabbis. The keynote speaker Monday at the 83d Annual Rabbinical Assembly Convention in Dallas, Rabbi Robert Gordis, Reuters said Reagan administration offi-LONDON — A Dutch Air Force cials were "attempting to spoonable and winnable." He urged that Jews work toward the "moral re-

Poll Watchers, Police Deployed As Tense Chicago Begins to Vote [The board said that if the projection held up, about 1.4 million of the city's 1,625,768 registered

By Larry Green and William C. Rempel

corporations with Antilles subsidi-

aries to avoid a 30-percent federal

withholding tax on interest pay-

ments to foreigners. In addition,

foreign investors in a U.S. corpora-

tion can avoid federal estate taxes

for their investment.

using an Antilles corporation

The documents also cite dozens

of cases developed by the IRS and the Florida Department of Law

Enforcement in which organized

crime figures and narcotics traf-

fickers are accused of laundering

bundreds of millions of dollars in illicit earnings and evading taxes

through the use of Netherlands An-

In some of these cases, U.S. law

enforcement officials have been

unable to obtain information from the Netherlands Antilles despite an information-sharing provision in

the tax treaty.

The Antilles are an integral part of the Netherlands but have full in-

Los Angeles Times Service CHICAGO - Weeks of raucous

and rancorous political campaign-ing ended Tuesday as Chicago vot-ers began casting ballots in a may-oral election that will give this city either its first black or first Jewish

The election may end more than 50 years of Democratie dominance. The election has been marked by bitter racial attacks on Harold Washington, a black Democratic congressman, and by the mass sup-

port of the Democratic Party ma-chine for Bernard E. Epton, a Re-publican lawyer and millionaire. The campaign has left the second most populous city in the United States polarized and tense.

Published and broadcast polls and aides to the candidates suggest that the outcome will be close. A slim margin resulting in a recount could delay the results for days.

[Voters turned out in record numbers in the first three hours of balloting Tuesday, UPI reported. Chicago Board of Election officials projected a turnout of 88 percent, a record for a municipal election.

Trudeau Visit to U.S. Is Scheduled Before the Williamsburg Meeting

WASHINGTON — An unusualintensive flurry of discussions between the United States and Canada has ended with the an-nouncement that Prime Minister tinning Internal Revenue Service Pierre Elliott Trudean will visit

> Trudeau's visit will concentrate on preparations for the seven-nation economic summit conference

S. Korean to Visit U.S.

use of the Netherlands Antilles to Shultz, the Foreign Ministry said

burg, Virginia. Mr. Trudeau's visit is one of a

scheduled May 27-28 in Williams-

1931, winning the Democratic mayoral primary has meant being elected mayor. The once-powerful Democratic machine is divided this year beseries that will bring Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany here late this week and is likely to include special one-day visits beof segregation and racial tensions, its candidate is black. By exploiting According to Foreign Minister of Japan and Prime Minister Mar-Allan MacEachen of Canada, Mr.

Trudeau's visit will convented. ing to State Department sources. In the discussions with Canada,

Mr. MacEachen met with Secretary of State George P. Shultz on Sun-day night and Monday and also met with Vice President George

Mr. MacEachen quoted Mr.

Dutch Pilot Dies in Crash

voters would vote. Officials said

run as high as 91 percent. No re-

to patrol before and after the polls

For the second consecutive elec-

tion, the federal Department of

agents guarding against vote fraud.
For most voters, this is the first

mayoral election in memory where

the outcome is uncertain. Since

cause, in a city with a long history

those divisions, Mr. Epton could become the city's first Republican

mayor since William Thompson

ties were expected to vote for Mr.

Epton despite their historical alle-

giance to the Democratic party.

Solidly white ethnic communi-

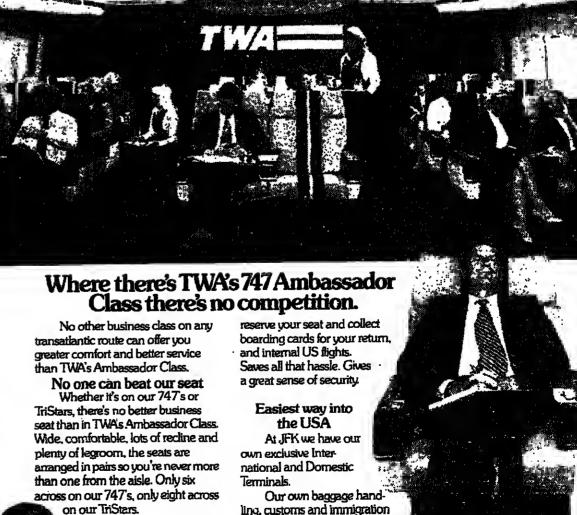
won a narrow victory in 1927.

closed Tuesday evening.

sults were immediately available.]

Starfighter jet crashed during Shultz as saying that the United NATO exercises over northeastern

Best business seat to the USA



ling, customs and immigration facilities get you on your way easily and quickly, into New York or on to your connecting flights.

Most confident way

to the plane

With TWA's Airport Express*

you can choose

a specific seat

and get your

boarding card

before you go to

You can even

the airport.

There's just no competition for TWA Ambassador Class. It'll be the n lost comfortable transatlantic business trip you'll ever make. Try it TWA Ambassador Class, on any route.

See your travel agent for details.

· the linear

She was followed by a younger, angrier woman who complained heatedly to the city officials on the dais that while the bureaucracy fumbled and failed to act on herrequest for better housing she and her children continued to live below an anartment that had become a busy brothel every night.

gan to weep.

There were complaints about bad roads, high fees for day-care centers and the lack of cultural activities in the neighborhood. A young man said young couples could not find housing. A woman said children who went through primary schools in the neighborbood had difficulty managing in high schools, even vocational schools.

In the adjacent quarter of Kfar Shalem, Roumit Gerafi, who came from Yemen in 1940, sat in one of the three rooms of her old, concrete house, where she has raised four daughters. The tile floors had no carpets, the concrete walls were bare and the main room was dominated by a huge color television

"I'm always living in debt," she said. Her husband, Shimel, works as a janitor, she as a maid.

"It's really getting tougher. Everyone feels it — even someone who carns well." She cuts down on clothing and entertainment, but not food, she explained. She would like to be able to buy a modern apartment of her own.

Does she blame Mr. Begin or the government for the hardship? "Igovernment for the hardship? "I don't blame anyone," she said. "I blame my life."

to help the slum.

Hatikvah is one of 84 Israeli below the poverty line have experineighborhoods that have been naired with Jewish communities in the United States and Western En and the wealthy.

rope under a program called Official figures covering 1965 to

those in distressed neighborhoods, have acted out their sense of slicin-ation by voting heavily against the old establishment of the Labor time spent in the country. Party since 1977, when they first Similar patterns emerge in edu-

pal officials over inadequate bene-making up a majority of the counlits, and with the police over at- try's population, but a small mi-The worst confrontation came 1978, only 17.5 percent of all uni- poverty and ethnic tensions.

hood drew a pistol during a protest Sephardim constituted 55.9 percent against the demolition of an addiof all Israelis ages 20 to 24. tion to his family's house, built painting of swastikas and vitriolic anti-Ashkenazic slogans on cars

and buildings. "If I divide the population of Israel into 10 parts, the two bottom parts are 85 percent Sephardim," said Mr. Shitreet, who was brought by his parents from Morocco when he was seven.

"Ninety-five percent of those sitting in jail are Sephardim," he said.
"You find a very small percentage
in political institutions, in culture, in music. I am afraid the tensions between ethnic groups in Israel are

Every statistic illustrates the gap. Urban family income was 20 percent lower for Sephandim than Ashkenazim in 1981, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics, a greater gap than the 15 percent difduring the previous four

country's urban residents carned 39.7 percent of the gross income in 1981, compared with 37 percent in 1976. The lower 20 percent earned 6.7 percent of the income, down from 8.3 percent in 1976. The National Insurance Institute

The upper 20 percent of the

reported recently that 6 percent of Israelis were below the official poverty line in 1981, compared with 3 percent in 1977, when Mr. Begin came into office. But Hanoch Smith, a respected

polister, noted that since the pover-ty line was calculated as a percent-Stirring the poor out of their resignation was one goal of the community meeting in Hankvah. It was called by a group of New Yorkers who were here overseeing the use of money they have raised at home to half the start of the growing spread between the upper and lower brackets. Even many of those considered

enced rising real income, be said,

but less so than the middle class Project Renewal. The effort is in- 1978 suggest that Israeli society has tended both to finance specific not done well at reducing economic projects and mobilize residents to distance. Sephardim, in the genera-press for governmental action.

Many Sephardim, and especially kept pace with the improvement in income of second-generation Ash-

put Mr. Begin's Likud bloe into cation and employment.

Sephardian have been badly un-They have clashed with munici- depreparated at the universities, nority of its college students. In

without a permit. A policeman shot disparity has been Israel's tracked cooperates whim to death, setting off a wave of demonstrations that led to the a pupil has no automatic right to The subco go to an academic high school, but must compete for admission on the basis of his grades, a standardized test and a personal interview. Shum residents contend that even

cause of inferior preparation in sium schools.

Most Israeii youngsters are funneled into vocational and agricultural schools, from which they cannot get into college.

According to David Harman, an Israeli educator with extensive experience overseeing programs for disadvantaged youth, Israel's huge vocational school system, in which 59 percent of all Israeli high school students study, is the largest proportionally in the Western world.
But he denounced it as a dumping ground, created mostly after the Sephardic immigration of the

"to keep them off the Follow-up studies have found that about 70 percent of the voca-tional school graduates "never go into the labor market utilizing the skills they have been taught," Mr.

The official figures show Sephar-im underrepresented in academic dim underreure high schools and overrepresented in vocational schools.

Similarly, while unemployment is not a major problem for most of Israel, it has hit some lower-class Sephardic communities very hard. Netivot, near the Gaza Strip, about 500 of the labor force of 3,000 are out of work, according to Shlomo Abitbol, director of the community

This makes an unemployment rate of 16.6 percent, compared with 5.2 percent nationally.

Mayor Eli Dayan of Ashkelon, a Mediterranean city known for its beautiful beaches, feels the prob-lem acutely. Nine hundred young men got out of the army this year and did not find suitable jobs, he

Tami Party, a member of Mr. Be-gin's coalition, but he blames the government The Liked has been in for six years," he declared. "What has it done? Did it increase jobs? Did it increase the income of families?

Did it solve the problems of the

neighborhoods? No."

enough jobs or defend the franc.

Likewise, President Reagan in Wasbington, Prime Minister

Thatcher in Westminster and Chan-cellor Kohl in Bonn have been

forced to bend their ideologies to the whirlwind of industrial strife

and unemployment.

And the Soviet leaders, the original economic determinists, who wanted to be judged by the welfare of their people, have proved on this score to be the most spectacular failures of all — and have failed all

the more because they have been

slower to adjust their ideology to the scientaic and economic realities

What is troubling is that none of today's political leaders are speak-

ing out with any eloquence about the coming age. Instead they con-centrate mainly on the present day

President Reagan is a good exam-ple. He is a decent and amiable

man, crying for a world that is gone. It is not quite fair to mock

him, as the demonstrators did in Pittsburgh with their "Dump Rea-

gan" signs. He has done service to

the country by challenging the wel-fare state assumptions of the Dem-ocrats. But this has to be put in the

past tense, where be lives. He says bule about the computerized world of the future, or how to rescue the

old smokestack workers in Pitts-

Nor do we hear much about this

Caspar Weinberger pledges in the introduction, is "our most solemn

In the mid-1950s the official U.S.

National Intelligence Estimate projected a 500-strong Soviet strategic bomber fleet by 1960. American bomber production was rapidly ac-

celerated, with the result that, by the turn of the decade, America had

1,848 bombers, compared with

what turned out to be a mere 160

Kennedy campaigned on a "missile gap" platform, based on a 1957 of-ficial estimate that had the Soviets

armed with 2,000 ICBMs by 1964, while the United States could muster only a pitiful 130. At prodi-

gious cost the United States was able to field 834 ICBMs by 1964,

while the Soviets were left behind in

Soon after his inauguration Mr.

Kennedy was apprised that the mis-

sile gap was no more real than the

preceding bomber gap. But, since

there was no public reappraisal, the American ICBM buildup proceed-

ed apace. By falling, eyes open, into that "honesty gap," Mr. Kennedy

During the week preceding the release of "Soviet Military Power,"

following rigorously.

promoting paralysis." A commen- a succession of leaks, government only "in the largest s surate military response by the reports and inadvertent candor on compared to society."

the dust with fewer than 200.

That same year President John

to 190 Soviet planes.

Overstating Dangers

Is a Pentagon Habit

By Harold Willens

week, an industry insider report known for its sardonic tone, headlined its lead hudget story. "The Threat Is Our Shepherd." Given an unprecedented Pentagon budget request of \$274 billion. Defense West.

OS ANGELES - When United States, Defense Secretary

burgh, Youngstown or Detroit, or educate the rising generation for the new skills they will need.

and unemployment.

of the modern world.

or the next election.

A Tragic Failure

negotiations with Israel is no disgrace. But it is tremists? AWACS planes were obviously not a failure that needs to be properly understood.

King Hussein rejected coexistence not with Israel but with the PLO. After dutifully showing interest in the idea that he provide shelter for a Palestinian enclave in the West Bank, the king proved Yasser Arafat incapable of compromise. That left him free, finally and proba-bly with some relief, to tell Palesune's "liberators" to go fend for themselves.

Saudi Arabia was not even dutiful. Despite importunings and arms shipments from Washington, the Saudis showed that they, too, fear Arah radicals more than Israel. The Saudis remain unable or unwilling to use their wealth to support Palestinians who favor coexistence.

And Israel feels vindicated for its resistance to a West Bank deal. Although it predicted failure for Mr. Reagan's plan from the start. Prime Minister Begin's government did what it could to discourage Arab interest. Despite the defeat of the PLO's military forces, Israel's policies continue to work against any recognition of Palestinian nationalism.

The Reagan blueprint, therefore, failed not in its central design but in its assumptions about the political terrain. It offered the West Bank Palestinians less than their own state but more than perpetual Israeli domination. It ofiered Israel less than annexation of the West Bank but firm security arrangements and re-lief from absorbing a million Arabs. But what incentives could the president offer Saudi Ara-

President Reagan's failure to bring Jordan to bia to make it risk the bostility of Arab exenough. If the Saudi princes reckon that their survival depends more on appeasing pan-Arah sentiment than on peace with Israel, they can

only be bit players in any diplomatic script.

And why then should King Hussein follow

Anwar Sadat into isolation and even martyrdom? Cohabitation with Israel in the West Bank promises only headaches. He may have felt a duty to the Palestinians under Israeli sway, and he is probably right to believe that time is fading for regaining even part of the West Bank. But if Mr. Arafat wants an independent Palestinian state or nothing, then nothing it will be.

The Israelis, who were the first to reject Mr. Reagan's plan, probably bad least to fear from it. Yet by their sbortsighted definition of security. possession of the West Bank and Gaza territories is more important than the inevitable oppression or dispersal of their Arab po-pulations. The inability of the United States to bring Jordan to the peace table will only

strengthen the annexationists' resolve.

Allied to Israel and beholden to the moderate Arab states, the United States need feel no shame for yearning to be their mediator. Precisely for those reasons, however, it lacks the power to punish them for pursuing other priorities. Their insecuriues obviously run deeper than those that any peace treaty could address. The Palestinian tragedy continues.

-THE NEW YORK TIMES. machines and ideas. President Mitterrand in France

We Still 'Don't Know How to Behave'

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — The news cent days by angry people — vi-cious racial charges in the election for mayor in Chicago; demonstrations against the president of the United States in Pittsburgh; hostile and even personal slurs between Moscow and Washington, ironically in the name of "peace.

It is not new, of course, but in the middle of another alarming round in the nuclear arms race, a developing trade war and more than 33 million people unemployed in the in-dustrial nations alone — not to mention the bungry people in the rest of the world — it is a dangerous situation that the political leaders of the Western democracies will have to face when they meet next month in Williamsburg, Virginia. It seems that everybody is blam-

ing somebody else for problems that all have in common and don't know bow to debate, let alone relieve. The politicians are battering us and each other with propaganda that this ideology or the other — conservative, socialist, communist, supply-side, welfare-state - will be

the answer to our anxieties. But the one clear fact is that computers, industrial robots, multinational corporations, international communications and new centers of financial power are transforming the world so fast that none of the political ideologiea has been able to keep up with this torrent of new

can kick out the Russians suspected of spying on his industrial and mili-tary secrets, but his socialist philo-

Ronald Reagan released his

1984 budget proposal, Defense Week, an industry insider report

saw no need to remind defense con-

The military establishment knows full well that the threat is in-deed its shepherd. If Mr. Reagan

can't frighten the American public

into sharing his exaggerated vision

of an omnipotent Soviet behemoth, he surely will fail to get Congress to

accept a peacetime matched in American history.

icians" are working overrime. The commander in chief bimself

stepped up the camoaign with a fer-vent speech before the National As-sociation of Evangelicals when he

in effect called for a holy war against the Soviet Union. The

forces of "totalitarian darkness," he

warned, are dedicated to the "even-

tual domination of all peoples of

the Earth — they are the focus of evil in the modern world."

iense Intelligence Agency weighed

in the next morning with an updated version of "Soviet Military Pow-

er," a slickly produced threat tract

that paints the blackest conceivable picture of a soviet war machine

dedicated to enforcing "the step-by-

step extension of Soviet influence

and control by instilling fear and

On a more secular plane, the De-

tractors that "we shall not want."

sophy has been unable to provide challenge from the Democratic candidates who are seeking Mr. Reagan's job. They touch on it now and then, but mainly they concentrate on the president's failures, as if he were to blame for everything.

Unless I miss my guess, the American people are sick of all this contention between the parties, the beams in outer space.

The main question is not whether Mr. Reagan will run but whether he will think about the future. The issue before the country and the alliance is much wider and deeper than

regions, the races, the unions and the managers, and would listen to any candidate who concentrated on unity and peace, the education of America's children and the defense of civilization with something more than "smart bombs" and laser

anything that has been discussed in the politics of the United States or the allied nations so far, and it is new only to a degree.

Walter Lippmann defined it almost 60 years ago in a prophetic book called "Drift and Mastery." "We are unsettled," be wrote, "to the very roots of our being. There isn't a human relation, whether of parent to child, husband and wife, worker and employer, that doesn't move in a strange situation.

"We are not used to a complicated civilization; we don't know how to behave when personal conduct and eternal authority have disappeared. There are no precedents to guide us, no wisdom that wasn't made for a simpler age. We have changed our environment more quickly than we know how to change ourselves."

The New York Times



'Daddy has to support a habit.'

the part of the Pentagon showed that the mythical Soviet military

monster has feet of clay. The "window of vulnerability" myth was further debunked when an anonymous Defense Depart-ment source revealed to Reuters on Feb. 28 that Soviet "accuracy isn't even within the ball park of being able to launch a first strike." The next day the CIA admitted that its official estimates had overstated the growth rate of Soviet defense spending in the last six years by as

much as 100 percent. Then on March 2 Richard De-Lauer, undersecretary of defense for research and engineering, grudgingly admitted to a congressional panel that the United States had a 15-to-1 margin of superiority over the Soviet Union in significant military technologies. A few days later a high Pentagon official told reporters that "strategically we are betset a dangerous precedent that the ter." The next morning after he current administration seems to be had been pulled back into line, he hastily issued a press release explaining that be had meant to say that the United States had an edge

only "in the largest sense - society

As for "Soviet Military Power," its ominous case relies mainly on apons that are in the early stages of development and that represent predictable responses to U.S. military programs in progress. This latest piece of Penta-gapmanship may, in fact, be a strong argument for a bilateral nuclear freeze. If the Soviets really are on the threshold of such a terrifying military capability, let us secure a freeze now.
The Soviet system is morally re-

pugnant, its international conduct usually politically repellent, its mili-tary capability far from inconsequential. But all that the Reagan idministration accomplishes when it inflates the Soviet threat is to accelerate the action-reaction cycle that has fueled a winnerless arms race for more than three decades, and to further justify the excesses of Kremlin hard-liners.

The writer, a businessman and a senior adviser of the Washington-based Center for Defense Information, served as the state chairman of the 1982 California Nuclear Freeze Campuign. He contributed this comment to the Los Angeles Times.

PLO Inc. Will Have A Belfast

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON - "PLO Inc." is a description of the Pales. tine Liberation Organization I heard repeatedly on a recent tour of the Middle East. The term illustrates why the recent talks between King Hussein of Jordan and Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, did not succeed to the PLO leader ceed, and why the Reagan peace plan for the Middle East is fading out.

It suggests that there is shaping up a kind of Belfast in the Middle East The peace plan offered on Sept 1 by President Reagan addressed itself directly to the problem of the Pales-tinian Arabs. While the Palestinians are scattered around the world, their homeland lies in two bits of territory occupied by the Israelis after the Siz-Day War — the Gaza Strip and the West Bank of the Jordan. President Reagan proposed that Jordan join Egypt and Israel in negotiations for Palestinian autonomy in those two pieces of land as provided in the Camp David accords.

He indicated that the autonomy talks would be swift and that the Palestinian entity which resulted could achieve larger self-rule in a federa-tion with Jordan. The Palestinians would thus acquire a territorial base. The Israelis, by cutting a deal with King Hussein, would at least avoid the nightmare of a mini-Palestinian state, radical to the core and dedicated to the recovery of the territory that now constitutes Israel.

King Hussein was originally optimistic that he could make the Reagan plan work. His view was that most of the Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza wanted any kind of accord that would get the Israelis off their backs. The king believed that he and groups of local Palestinian notables with some loose ties to the PLO could come to the negonating table. He calculated, correctly in my opin-ion, that with negotiations under way, Israel would have to join.

The king believed Mr. Arafat would have to go along. The theory was that Mr. Arafat headed a revolutionary nationalist movement dedicated to achieving territorial gains. In 20 years he had advanced little toward that goal. Military defeat in Lebanon had rooted the PLO out of an area near the West Bank. Unless Mr. Arafat joined with him, King Hussein reasoned, the PLO, cut off from the homeland of most Palestini-

ans, would wither away.

The description of the PLO as a company marks a change in that view. For the corporate PLO is not a revolutionary movement dedicated to political achievements. On the contrary, it is a bureaucracy dedicated to its own survival. Far from being willing to take risks for political goals, Mr. Arafat and Co., in this view, pre-fer to wander from country to counado mom su mit meeting, selling the cause of Palestine to Arab rulers who need legitimization. The rulers pay out subsidies. In return Mr. Arafat gives them the PLO good-housekeeping seal of fidelity to Arab nationalism.

Evidence to support that view has accumulated since the PLO left Beirut. When the Palestine National Council met in Algeria in February the main business was internal — an assertion of PLO unity and independence." Only as an afterthought did the delegates deal with the Reagan plan, and it was unclear whether they "rejected" the plan or merely found it "inadequate."

Since then Mr. Arafat has continued to travel from meeting to meeting. He went to the nonaligned summit in New Delhi. He has made the rounds of virtually all the Arab countries. All have given him their blessings and told him to work out a joint

approach with King Hussein. But at meetings with King Hussein in Amman Mr. Arafat ducked anew. schools and business schools.

Japanese schools now turn out to name Palestinian delegates who could join the king in talks with the Israelis, Mr. Arafat arranged to refer the whole affair to another round of meetings, culminating in a summit of

Arab leaders in Morocco. Perhaps the leaders will find some formula for negotiation. Perhaps the United States will squeeze the Israclis to the point where King Hussein feels be can go it without Mr. Arafat. But the odds are strongly against that. It looks as if yet another direct address to the problem of the

Palestinians has gone awry. So now there will be a long, dismal continuation of the daily encounters between Israeli forces and Palestini an young people on the West Bank and in Gaza. There will be protests and strikes and terrorism and suppression. The West Bank and Gaza, probably for years to come, will become like Belfast

Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

The Bridge Survives

The decision to grant political asylum to Hu Na, the Chinese tennis player, is not illegal, immoral or an attempt to interfere in China's internal affairs. It underlines instead an inescapable difficulty in any program of ex-

changes between a closed and an open society. Significantly, for all its clamor, Beijing has been selective in its response, "Star Wars" will not be seen in China this year, and the Juilliard Quartet will not be heard; a Chinese volleyball team will not make an American tour. nor will Chinese riders compete in a hike race. But Beijing is not calling back 10,000 students, or expelling American students. Surely this is the news that counts, It suggests that China is not hurning the most important bridge to America, realizing that two-way human traffic

in knowledge bas overriding benefits. And for America, too, the benefits justify a good-faith

effort to keep the bridge open.
Bureaucratic bumbling may have needlessly magnified the Hu Na case as officials fretted about precedents and damage to the already frayed ties with Beijing, but that is beside the point. Sooner or later someone like Miss Hu was bound to seek refuge, and the United States was bound to grant it. Now that it has happened, the United States ought to make clear to China that it neither welcomes nor invites defections in exchange programs, and indeed has no motive for disrupting the programs. But China could not expect the United States to play false to its own laws and values. -THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Strain in São Paulo

Riots in São Paulo are an early response to the financial pressures on Brazil. Rising loan payments translate into lower standards of living at a point when, after almost 20 years of military rule, Brazil is trying to find its way hack to democracy. An elected governor was installed in São Paulo several weeks ago, and the recent trouble started with a demonstration at his palace protesting unemployment.

Brazil is in the third year of recession, and ils austerity program was sharply lightened as it negotiated for new loans. The government devalued the currency by 30 percent in February, and the International Monetary Fund imposed stiff conditions on a crucial loan six weeks ago. The riots are not necessarily a sign that the IMF was wrong, but certainly a reminder that everybody, including the international lenders, must go cautiously. Austerity programs cannot be tightened endlessly.

In Washington the House Banking Committee is working on legislation to expand the IMF's lending resources. Without that expansion, credit terms for the borrowers will get a great deal worse. But if the bill is passed Congress is certain to attach new restrictions on commercial hanks' foreign lending. The federal bank regulators have now made a series of sensible proposals, including a requirement

that banks disclose publicly their total foreign lending by country. After last year's debt crisis it became clear that no one, including the banks, fully realized how much had been lent and how fast the totals had been run up, especially in the past two years.

But the Banking Committee might keep in mind that there is another side to the story. Brazil was one of the most careful of foreign borrowers, and used its loans well over the port fapio and substant Because of that growth Brazilians live longer, among other things, and the infant mortality rate is falling. The repayments got out of hand only when a worldwide recession coincided with soaring interest rates that no one in Brazil or anywhere else fully foresaw.

As the debts of countries like Brazil are renegotiated, one urgent question is whether some of their high-interest, short-term deht cannot be turned into low-interest, long-term debt. If most of Brazil's foreign earnings are pre-empted by high interest payments, the country will have little to spend for imports goods bought from, say, the United States. Moderating the interest burden on the Latin borrowers is an important element in the recovery of the U.S. economy.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Opinion

Nicaragua and the Alliance

It is tempting to subject the White House to either indignation or scorn for its handling of Central America. The first will be indulged in by those who believe Latin American revolutionaries to be democratic reformers. The second will come from the anti-American right, confident that they would have bandled it much better, conveniently forgetting contresemos nearer at bome like Uister and Algeria.

Both groups ignore the real danger a communist victory in Central America would pose to the Western alliance. Having previously denied involvement in the Salvadoran insurrection, Nicaraguan leaders now boast of it. If they succeed, the Soviets will be in a position to install submarine, naval and rocket bases in

the Gulf of Mexico and on the Pacific coast. This would entail major changes in the deployment of U.S. forces. Anyone who sees a role for the alliance cannot be neutral, even when the battlefield is far away and some of our new allies no better morally than those we were glad to acquire during World War II.

- The Daily Telegraph (London). Mitterrand After de Gaulle

The most notable feature of today's French government is that President Mitterrand, although elected by the left, is handling the reigns of presidential power just as adroitly as his predecessors. His criticism of de Gaulle's "monarchical" style has been forgotten. - Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

FROM OUR APRIL 13 PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1908: Death Penalty Preferred WASHINGTON - The movement to abolish

the death penalty for murder, started in London, finds no echo in the United States, very general disapproval being expressed among the leaders in Congress. The Justices of the Supreme Court were not very much interested. Justice Harlan said be had never given the matter very serious thought. Justice Brewer declined to discuss the movement, fearing criticism as he might be called upon to hear such cases. Nowhere is there decided senument for a change. Members of Congress say the public would never consent to change the penalty to imprisonment hus would rather extend the Denalty to cover assaults. It is not believed the movement will meet with success.

1933: Russia Tries Six Britons

MOSCOW - The espionage and sabotage trial of six Britons before the Soviet Supreme Court began with a sensation when William MacDonald pleaded guilty to all the charges preferred against him in the indictment. These charges are based on a considerable part of MacDonald's confessions, during the OGPU inquiry, to having obtained military and economic information for British interests. Through his confessions MacDonald implicates all five of his co-defendants. In view of their stand from the outset that the six British subjects should be released unconditionally on the ground that the charges were fantastic, the British government is placed in an exceedingly emharrassing position.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Charman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher PHILIP M FOISIE Executive Editor ROLAND PINSON Associate Publishe WALTER WELLS POBERT K. McCARE Ednor Deputy Editor Deputy Editor Associate Editor RENE BONDY Director of Finance FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS RICHARD H. MORGAN STEPHAN W CONAWAY Director of Operati International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine. France, Telephone 747-1265, Telex 6!2718 (Herald), Cables Herald Paris.

Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer. Gen. Mgr. Asia: Alum Lecour. 24-34 Hennessy Rd. Hang Kong. Tel. 5-285618. Telex 61170
S.A. au capital de 1 200 000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021176. Commission Paritaire No. 34331
U.S. subscription: \$255 yearly. Second-class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101.

2 1983, International Herald Tribune. All rights reverved.



A Japanese Way: Intelligence in the Workshop

TOKYO — The Nippon Tele-graph & Telephone Public Cor-

poration is the Japanese government telecommunications monopoly. At \$17 billion in annual sales and 540 billion in assets, it is a leader among Japanese conglomerates. For years. American and European communications and electronics manufacturers have been trying to break open NTTs tightly locked door to foreign high-quality imports. For the first time, the Japanese bureaucracy, which regards internal telecommuni cations as the equivalent of national defense, is yielding a bit.

A key change has been brought

about by the arrival two years ago of Hisashi Shiato, the first NTT president to come from the private sector. Mr. Shinto, 72, an engineer and shipbuilding expert, was president of Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries from 1972 to 1979, when Japanese shipbuilding was at its peak. He knows the United States well, and has some interesting ideas on why

By Hobart Rowen some American industries have fallen

behind in the race with Japan.
"In 1950 to about 1963, when 1 was working in the shipyards," Mr. Shinto says, "the United States had higher productivity, even though your wages then were five times high-er than they were in Japan. Your side was extremely competitive in turbines and main generators."

To discover the American secret,

Mr. Shinto visited American shipyards and factories. "Your young engineers who graduated from the university were working in the workshops, along with the workers," be recalls. The engineers knew the production program, and they knew how to use machine tools. Because they knew the production process in detail, they were able to get greater productivity and high quality. It is that simple, said Mr. Shinto. "High intelligence is the only source

of competitiveness.

So by 1956 Mr. Shinto installed this American practice in his Japanese shipyards, and other Japanese manufacturers did the same. Once an engineer came out of the university with his degree, he was put to work. initially, on the shop floor.

At the same time something was

changing in the United States, and Mr. Shinto does not quite know wby. The fact is that after graduation most American engineers now "get into computerization, not into the work-" When be visited the United Statea in 1980, he says, "I didn't find the same kind of intelligence in the workshop. My impression is that a young engineer in the United States attaches himself to a computer keyboard, not to the robot in the shop.

There is a growing view that the American industrial decline coincided with the drive in the mid-1960s for mergers, acquisition and immediate financial gains. Bright youngsters

turned away from engineering to law schools and business schools. a year, more than the U.S. total, even

though the American population is twice that of Japan. Mr. Shinto's advice to American chief executive officers is to take young engineers and increase their salaries by 50 to 100 percent as an inducement to move onto the workshop floors: "Your people are so intelligent that if you do this, within

three to four years, your productivity and quality will go up. The United States has a high potential in most

areas, and can recover." What will Japan do if the United States does start churning out engineers and regains its old skills and productivity? Mr. Shinto's replied: We would just have to work harder, that's all. We can never argue against better productivity on your side. All we could do is work harder."

The Washington Post

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Carter Did Try

Regarding "About the Sovietophobia Threat and Its Cure" (IHT, March 26) by Stephen F. Cohen: Prof. Cohen produces a rather in-

complete version of relations between the United States and the Soviet Union in the 1970s. It was by the early 1970s - when the SALT-1 agreement was signed - that the Soiet Union had achieved "strategic oarity" with the United States; later in the decade the Soviet Union was no longer seeking parity but that "permanent change in the correlation of forces" that is just as incompatible with world peace as is Mr. Reagan's desire to "negotiate from strength."

Prof. Cohen says that the invasion

of Afghanistan "came well after detente was already in the deep political crisis that was equally of American making." No, the crisis was not "equally of American making." Jimmy Carter, who had been elected on

a strong disarmament platform, tried in the first few months of his presidency to persuade Moscow to engage in real disarmament negotiations on deep cuts ... even to 50 percent" in strategie weapons. The political crisis in which détente found itself from 1977 on was due entirely to the Soviet government's dismissal of those

proposals as "insulting." The fact that Soviet authorities wish to forget that Mr. Carter made those proposals and that they rebuffed them is understandable, given their determination to see only warmongering in the United States. But why do Americans want to forget it too? Is it because the arms control community gave Mr. Carter so little support at the time? If so, yet more shame on them.

> ELIZABETH YOUNG. London

Prof Cohen professes to believe

ghanistan as having been based on an imminent Russian need for Gulf oil, when in fact the invasion was intended in part as a preliminary to a Soviet denial of Gulf oil to the West

JOHN COLVIN. Hong Kong.

Hemingway Was Right

A recent article ("The FBI's File on Hemingway," IHT, March 16) told of decades of FBI surveillance of Ernest Hemingway. Among the symptoms of mental illness for which the writer was treated in his last years was the "delusion" of being followed, tapped and otherwise pursued by the FBI. The treatment, which included electric shock and heavy medication,

led to physical weakening and fur-ther mental decline. Hemingway himself at moments considered his "obsession" to be evidence of a mind that the Carter administration re-garded the Soviet invasion of Af-to live. (These facts are available in

the Baker biography and the Hotchner memoir.) We cannot know if or how much the persecution contributed to Hemingway's stricide. BARRIE SIMMONS.

La Concertation?

Regarding "Cheysson Calls on U.S. to Do More to End Worldwide Recession" (IHT, March 23):

It is interesting to note that after years of stubbornly independent French policies on everything from defense to trade and monetary policy, the Gaullist tradition is beginning to lade as the realizations of international interdependence hit home.

First Finance Minister Jacques Delors works out a compromise on the EMS realignment, claiming that France and West Germany must have complementary policies. Then Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson admits that independent French at-

tempts to pull out of the recession were failures and that what is needed is a joint international effort. And he lays responsibility for the establishment of an international "monetary order" on America. One might hope that a pattern of increased cooperation will follow.

٠

A French Demurral

Regarding "Assessing a German Era's Far-Reaching Legacy" (IHT; April 6) by David Schoenbaum:

As an officer who fought for many years in Victnam and in Algeria, and who thinks that those "wars" were mistakes, I am sure that Mr. Schoenbaum is totally wrong when he links the attitude of French generals and politicians to the "humiliations of

defeat and occupation." JACQUES SUANT. Monumorency, France

GREGG KLEIN.

London

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1983

ARTS/LEISURE

Bellas A Guide to Egon Ronay By Erica Brown Criticize, it pulls very few punches. displeases him On airline food: "We get antiseptic write to the bow to import

know what I was letting myself in for," said Egon Ronay, a few days after the publication of his 1983 guide. This was the 25th anniversary of what has become an annual bible for travelers in Britain who want to find good hotels and good food in a country where it is still not easy to find either.

Ronay has seen the guide grow from a slender volume of 96 pages evaluating 175 restaurants in London to the present book, Egon Ronay's Lucas Guide, contai more than 800 pages of informa-tion on about 3,000 establishments throughout the British Isles.

"It's difficult to believe I have ment a quarter of a century with nis particular child," Ronay said, but he has become one of the bestknown names, if not faces, in Brit-ain. Many have credited him with having done as much as anyone to improve food standards in a country not known for taking gastrono-

Now in his mid-60s, the trim Ronay looks younger. Over the years, he has lost none of his enthusiasm for good food or for criticizing those who do not provide it. He has railed against the "nexcusable" food on suplanes and ferries, in highway cafes, hospitals and, this year, theaters. But his greatest influence has been felt in ordinary

Not everyone thinks the publication is completely fair, but perhaps understandably, restaurant owners are rejuctant to criticize Ronay and his inspectors. But Paul Levy, the American-born food editor of The Observer, is not. "I think they play safe and are very slow to pick up on new places, especially in London," said Levy. "And the inspecno new places, especially in Louno," said Levy. And the inspectors are not food experts."

Ronay still personally inspects ny and a maker of automobile and motto of Paris in addition, he frequently eats out some 1977, Ronay has published non his own, and when something a guide to pub food and accommobile accommobile and motto of Paris in the Ronay guide does on his own, and when something a guide to pub food and accommobile accommobile and motto of Paris in the Ronay guide does on his own, and when something a guide to pub food and accommobile accommobile and motto of Paris in the Ronay guide does on his own, and when something a guide to pub food and accommobile and motto of Paris in the Ronay guide does on his own, and when something a guide to pub food and accommobile and motto of Paris in the Ronay guide does on his own, and when something a guide to pub food and accommobile and motto of Paris in the Ronay guide does on his own, and when something a guide to pub food and accommobile and motto of Paris in the Ronay guide does on his own, and when something a guide to pub food and accommobile and motto of Paris in the Ronay guide does on his own, and when something a guide to pub food and accommobile and motto of Paris in the Ronay guide does on his own, and when something a guide to pub food and accommobile and motto of Paris in the Ronay guide does on his own, and when the Ronay guide does on his own, and when the Ronay guide does on his own, and when the Ronay guide does on his own, and when the Ronay guide does on his own, and when the Ronay guide does on his own, and when the Ronay guide does on his own, and when the Ronay guide does on his own, and when the Ronay guide does on his own, and when the Ronay guide does on his own, and when the Ronay guide does on his own and a maker of automobile and motto of Paris in the Ronay guide does on his own.

criticize, it pulls very few punches, displeases him, he will not only On anime food: "We get antiseptic, write to the owner to say so but anti-chicken, overcooked steaks, will usually include some tips on glutinous casseroles unscrupulous-ly described in Ritz language.

Those on the receiving end of this sort of criticism usually react in one of two ways. More than a decade after the Ronay guide lambasted expressway service stations, especially those owned by the Trusthouse Forte hotel chain, the company's executives are still apently upset and refused to com-

Conversely, this year, when the guide found little good to say about theater buffets, many theater managers conceded the criticisms were fair — up to a point. The three restaurants in the Barbican Center, new home of the London Symphony Orchestra and the Roymeare Company, were rated either poor or merely accept-

trator of the center, said: "If his inspectors judged us between our ing last March and the end of June, they were quite right. We on writing and sold his restainant and then we were swamped by the volume of customers. We fired the westign from the Ford Motor Co. caterer before the guide was pub-

"Every day we would go to one restaurant for an early lunch," Ronay said. "I would have only one course while my colleague had four. Then we'd dash to another, and I'd have four courses while he had one. We repeated the performance each evening for dimner." His and restaurant advertising. For the committee of the mayor of Paris, presented Ronay with the Medaille de Paris. "I'm particularly pleased Every day we would go to one resorganization now employs more and restaurant advertising. For the than 40 staff members, including last five years, its main sponsor has

how to improve things.

Ronay was born and brought up in Budapest, the son of one of that city's leading restaurateurs, and he trained to follow in his father's footsteps. But with the Communist takeover, the family's five restau-rants were nationalized, and Ronay left Hungary for England in 1946.

Arriving penniless in postwar London, he first worked in restanrants and then in 1952, on a shoerant behind Harrods in Knightsbridge. "I had a friend, who was just as poor as I, paint it to look like the inside of a tent, and that's what I called it: Marquee," Ronay With food rationing finally abol-

ished in Britain in 1952 and a new middle class growing rapidly, more restaurants sprang up. In 1953, The Daily Telegraph asked Romay to write a weekly restaurant column; in 1955, he decided to concentrate This kind of sponsorship has always been essential to the guide, In the early days Ronay and a especially as it grew. "The costs are friend were the only inspectors, astronomical," Ronay said. "If we relied solely on income from sales, last five years, its main sponsor has Paris. "I'm particularly pleased been Lucas, the electromics compawith it," Ronay said, "because the



Egon Ronay

dations and, since 1979, "Just a Bite," covering tearooms, cales and snack and wine bars. In January he

motto of Paris is equally suitable for Hangarians. It is 'Fluctuat nec mergitur,' which means 'It swims

Shaky 'Julius Caesar' Opens Stratford Season

of a strong new playing team for the 1983-84 season, Stratford is off to a shaky start this year with Ron Daniels's production of "Ja-lius Caesar," which seems to have set out with a number intriguing

THEATER IN BRITAIN

ideas about the play and then decided to pursue none of them.

This is not, quite clearly, meant lectual jobs, the play "rediscov-ered" by somebody who has an ac-ademic theory ideal for a room above a pub and then has to expand it to fill the wide Stratford stage. Instead it's a commendable return to the 1950s pageantry of mander of Caesar and the casning.

Anthony Quayle and Glen Byam Friends, Romans, countrymen Shaw, pre-Royal Shakespeare speech by Mark Antony in shaky Company. The stage is filled when close-up. required with banners and Roman legions, and it's evident that Caesar have been entirely happy on a long-term contract at MGM starring in period epics.
This alone is not perhaps suffi-

cient reason for his death at the hands of the conspirators, though he does also start putting lascivious hands around a semi-naked Mark Antony, which suggests murder by Roman opponents of Gay Lib. That notion is, however, also abandoned in favor of scenes underlining the old general's happy home

BUY A DREAM AND WIN A FORTUNE!

OMORROW . MAIL TODAY . WIN TOMORROW . MAIL TODAY

field) and Brutns (Peter McEnery) seem to have entered a Hollywood charm-school contest to find the best British movie profile of 1946, and a certain dynamism has already drifted out of the drama de-

yer, uneasily attached to a small Those of us observant enough to have noticed that the largest name on the program is that of neither Caesar nor Shakespeare but Link Electronics will not by now be also gether amazed to find a television set being lowered center stage, on which we are permitted to view the

thought that seems not to have been pursued for long enough. Is the implication that Antony won the crowd over from Brutus by being better on camera? Or that nothing is now believable until it has been on television, even if there is a 2,000-year problem of ana-chronism? Or is the screen there just to assist people in the dress cir-cle unwilling to invest 20 pence in

Whichever way, it doesn't work, not least because the immobility of the cameras freezes the actors in life with a glamorous young Calmilkely postures at precisely the
purnia (Leskey Duff), so that by the
time we get back to the Senate
things are a little confused.

"You Cassins hath a lean and
to see brawado back by the Avon, it hungry look," says the old gaffer, would have been even better to see

The long-dark Shaftesbury has now been given rude reawakening with the arrival of a Ray Coone "Theatre of Laughter." Their first production is a new comedy by Cooney himself called "Rim for Your Wife," in which Richard Brispite a wonderful stage walkdown by Griffith Jones as the old soothers plays a bigamous faxi driver with wives in suburban Wimbledon races like some sex-crazed

As a script it is distinctly threadbare, but Cooney has directed it at a breathtaking pace and persuaded Bemard Cribbins to turn on a per-Bernard Cribbins to turn on a performance of such complexity that
the whole affair does just about
work and may well fill the theater
for as long as coaches have parties.

My one regret about the way farces
MacDonald (with James Teller, the 30 years or so since I first used formance as Owen) has come up to watch Cooney as a junior mem-with one those rare evenings-with-ber of the Whitehall team under the famous that makes them into Brian Rix, has to do with the loss people rather than figures in a hisof the old eccentric support. Actors toruzal waxworks.

like Larry Noble (and indeed Ro
In the most dignified sense this bertson Hare, if you go back as far is a play about two men in love, as the Aldwych have been rewith each other and their work:
placed by plastic tele-types, and the result is a definite thinning of spoken, even when Oscar Wilde's

By Sheridan Morley
International Harula Tribune
ONDON — Despite the arrival
of a strong new playing team
of a strong new playing team Wilfrid Owen at the end of World Wer L What MacDonald (who also admirably plays Sassoon) has realized is that here, as in "Journey's End," is a story of masculine love mader fire, even if the gims are, mill Owen's shattering death within a week of the armistice, a long way

Most of the play takes place in the Craig-Lockhart War Hospital for Nervous Disorders, to which Sassoon was sent in 1917 for point-ing out in verse that the war itself was a pervous disorder of the most futile and murderous kind. But by

Robbie Ross arrives on the scene to escort Owen around London, To the King's Head in Islangton charm of a two-character evening from its award-winning success at the last Edinburgh Festival has come "Not About Hences," Sto-

Bold 'Rocking Chair'

does most of the talking, the getnich-quick publisher, who is about with cheap-jack practice, is obliged mentioned and when this protage drops by, the vengeral suiper, now on vodka, succeeds in poisoning their relationship. Having accom-plished a complete exposure of his

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

International Herald Tribune

DARIS — "Le Fasteul & BesL cule" (The Rocking Chair),
by Jean-Clande Brisville, is a new
French play with wings to fly over
language barriers. Its intriguing situation, its wit, its penetrating study
of the trio it places under the satiriwhile Laurent Rey as the idealistic artist carries off the brief but important confrontation scene with clan. This single act, running for an hour and a half, provides a spright-

> Nanterre, Patrice Chèreau has commenced his directorial duties with a production of a new play by Bernard-Marke Koltès, presenting it in an underground stadium. It bears the title "Combat de nègre et de chiens" and concerns the exploi-tation of the natives of an African jungle by greedy white profiteers.
> Michel Piccoli and Philippe
> Léotard represent the black man's
> burden and Sidiki Bakaba enacts an abused slave. This shall protest piece is recited loudly but not al-ways clearly and to relieve the theatrical static of the text Chereau brings on swiring autos and spreads a tropical forest mist over

> While new plays are not plenti-ful this season, several classics and modern classics are receiving at-tractive revivals, such as Peter Brook's sceneryless "Cherry Orchard," which has returned to the

After six Vittorio Gassman per-formances, the black passion play (in English), "Your Areas Too Short to Box With God," resumes April 23 at the Mogador with its original New York company. It is the story of Christ's martyrdom, quondam boss the literary adviser using spirituals and blues as its mo-

Market Summary, April 12 Dow Jones Averages **NYSE Index** Market Diaries AMEX Stock Index Standard & Poors Index NYSE Most Actives NASDAQ Index Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. Dow Jones Bond Averages

Tuesday's NYSE Closing Prices
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street. .60

Over \$ 19,500,000.00 Awaits **LUCKY WINNERS** in the Tax-Free Austrian Lottery THE FRENCH STAGE Starting Soon cal magnifying glass will carry it 1st Prize: US \$ 600,000.00 The play made its debut modesily theater evening. · · ly at a series of trial matinees at the 2nd Prize: US \$ 300,000.00 Petit Odéon and won unanimous critical recommendation. Since then, it has received three awards 3rd Prize: \$ 249,000.00 4th Prize: \$ 180,890.00 At the Théâtre des Amandiers in 3 Prizes of \$ 120,000.00 28 Prizes of \$ 60,000.00 PLUS 40,365 Other Sash Prizes up to \$ 30,000.00 for its dramaturgy and has moved for an extended engagement at the Studio des Champs-Elysées. Its outline is simple, its plot little more than an anecdote. The liter-Total Prize Money: \$19,560,000.00 ... and it's easy to be a Lucky Winner in the 116" Austrian Lottery since one out of every two tickets wine at least the cost of ary adviser of a respected publish-ing firm has been dismissed from his post, which has been left va-Ins post, which has been left va-cant. One wet evening he calls un-invited at his former employer's home, explaining that he wants to purchase a piece of office furni-ture: the old rocking chair in which he sat during his long term of ser-vice. This, however, is but the opening for general investigations. other lotteries).

All winnings paid out tax-free in any currency, anywhere. For your protection, the AUSTRIAN LOTTERY is under strict Make a date with tuck Order now, using coupon below, your ticket(s) for the 115 Austrian National Lottery PROKOPP INTERMATIONAL # the official displantor for the Austrian National Lottery. opening for general investigations of the finn's future policies. The surprised host makes it clear that his rodeo-like performing space. he must soon go out, but his guest nonchalantly ignores the hints, re-quests a drink against the incla-ment weather and settles down for Please send Valid for all 22 Weekly Drawings of the 116* Austrian National Lottery beginning May 16*, 1983. For the mailing of all warming lists, I add US \$ 12 for Oversear Airmail Postage (or US \$ 8 within 1985). a heart-to-heart chat. Though the unwanted caller to corrupt the honorable book firm-Bouffes du Nord. to divulge his secrets in weasel words. His attachment to a young painter who designs book jackets is Please send further information.

25%+ 19 + 43%+ 83%-30%-22%+ 4473-19%-129%-12196-1249+

748 PORTLAT 36
10% PORTLAT 36
10% PORTLAT 36
10% PORTLAT 3
10% PORTLAT 3
11% PORTLAT 3
11% PORTLAT 3
11% PORTLAT 3
14% PORTLAT 3
14% PORTLAT 3
16% PORTLAT 3

634, Penz off 8 3
749, Penz off 8 3
749, Penz of 8 3
749,

2214 Primit 12,00
15% Primat
11% Primat
11% Primat
11% Primat
14% Procid 2,00
45% Procid 1,00

.14 1.76

1.13

d .16 90 pf 250 pf 212 pf 212 pf 345 a 29 pur .84

1.50 .34

R-R-46
L191 2253
L191 2253
L191 2253
L191 2253
L191 2254

21 36 to 5912 37 to 59 12 to 5 25% 19 45% 47% 30% 30% 19% 21% 19% 21% 12% 10-32 institution in the control of RESIDENCE OF LANGUAGE SANGUAGE STATES AND SANGUAGE 73 5122 0 4422 44 7413 122 7413 122 10. 122 37% 44%+ 16 44%+ 16 131%- 16 15%+ 16 15%+ 16 15%+ 16 15%+ 16 15%- 16 1 7 5.05 1 8.6 1 1.05 1 1 27% Lifemik 2.66 at 35% Lilly 2.66 at 35% Limbto 5.26 at 35% Limbto 5.26 at 35% Limbto 1.66 at 35% Limbto pr. 3.66 1.17 115 1179 4.271 857 774 4.271 857 774 4.37 149 25 4.37 149 25 4.37 149 25 4.37 149 25 4.37 149 25 4.37 149 25 4.37 149 25 4.37 149 25 4.37 149 25 4.37 149 25 4.37 149 25 4.47 149 25 25%; ITW 1.16
44 implCp
779 lNCO 24
4 indlM pf7.08
13% imdlM pf2.01
13% indlM pf2.25
23% indlM pf2.25
23% indlM pf2.75
22% indlM pf2.75
25% indlM pf2.35
7% indlM pf2.35
7% indlM pf2.35
13% indlM pf2.35
13% indlM pf2.35 41344 We 1344 11%-- Ve
31 V2-- Ve
45%-- Ve
19%-- Ve 6176 4974 1974 1877 1877 1877 1877 1637 26 Vo 3674 26 Vo 3674 25 20% 108% 15% 25% 25% 14% 26% 24% 19% 3672 5072 2714 2574 11574 374 374 351 4274 351 1474 201 2010

20年代,1966年,1968年, 27 PM SCHOOL PM Kaiser Al. & Chem.
1st Quar. 1992 1992
Revenue SBA 7334
tel Losses. 23.8 245
Full name of company & 175 1,039. 17.9 0.48 425.0 1.47 Int'l Paper a Goor. 1983 senue ... 1280 Inc. 127 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.140 | 1.14

10% 23% 20% 37% 45% 16% 17% 16%

772年14月15日 772年14月15日 772年14月15日 772年14日 772年

a Sunstat

Suprivil

TRECO

LSS

TRECO

TRECO

LSS

TRECO

LSS

TRECO

LSS

TRECO

TRECO

LSS

T

的人名英格兰斯特特特特 100mm 110mm 110mm

\$22744755776677633464152575644155644 4 14444 + 14444 + 14444 + 14444 + 1

2 Months

12 Months

12 Months

13 Months

14 Months

15 Months

16 Months

16 Months

17 Months

18 Months

1 1925年代 1 1.88 1.94 26年96日,北京市场的《《公司》中,1975年,1975 314、344年的1950年,195

172 Welches 91.22

173 Welches 91.22

174 Welches 71.21

174 Welches 71.21

174 Welches 1.49

175 Welches 1.49

175 Welches 1.49

175 Welches 1.59

175 Welc 41% 41 41% W 21% 51% 51% 4% 25% 25% 25% 55% % 14% 16% 16% 16% W 16% 16% 16% 16% W 22 31% 27% W

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OPTIMIZE

BOARD EFFECTIVENESS

Proven dynamic leader (36), aggressive, brilliant track record in solving the most difficult corporate challenges. On subatical, available for Board membership and creative advisory/confidential monetary interaction, through own Bermuda corporation. Affiliations

- CYRUS S. EATON 3 yrs. pioneering projects in China, Russia, E. Eurpe & Cubo. Exec. V.P. and President level. ■ DANIEL K. LUDWIG - 9 yrs. headquarters Mgmt., leisure

Superbly connected internationally with leading personalities of this century. Residence owner Italy & Bermuda. Engl., German, French.

Chairman, Sumacrest Holdings Ltd., Milner House, Parliament Street, P.O. Box 1690, Hamilton 5,

Discretion Assured

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A TANNERY PLANT SALES VOLUME \$20,000,000.

TIME IS ESSENTIAL FOR THIS SITUATION

We are available to be your Purchasing Agent; to locate plants und real estate.

5 & 5 is in business over 43 years. All financial information is available on request. Contact us for your specific plant requirements or investments.

S & S MACHINERY CO.

140 53rd St., Brooklyn, New York 11232. Tel.: 212-492-7400. Telex: 127570. JAY SRYBNIK - FRANK MICELI

AGENTS WANTED

A leading Israel munufacturer of multimillion dollar flexible packaging line of products. (Multicolor printed, laminated and coated foil of aluminium/polytylene/paper, complying with all top international standard) is looking for suitable agents/representatives.

Only companies with the relevant experience need to apply.

> Telex COIN IL Att 601. Or write to: POB 132, Haifa, Israel.

ESTABLISHED SUCCESS RECORD

WORLDWIDE LICENSE RIGHTS AVAILABLE

THE MOST EXCITING, VERSATILE WATER SPORT VEHICLE EVER

WETBIKE®

Proven, top quality product manufactured in U.S.-10.000 units sold. More than \$10 million already invested. A new product without the usual uncertainties. For

information, contact: Wayne Hilbig 3333 N. Torrey Pines Ct. Suite 320 La Jolla, CA 92037 (619) 452-7703

Telex 697985 ALTI LILA

 IMMIGRATION INVESTMENTS foy April 19th or 730 pure on Landon

Hi

 RESIDENCE PANELISTS: el Blank Louis Schles vagator Pards Hasher loney Specials

Landon 81 590 2826 (11 590 9632

FREE SEMINAR

FLORIDA

BUSINESSES

WEDNESDAY

Appears every

FOR A MAXIMUM RETURN TIME INVESTED.

International Herald Tribune

operating internationally y tax free. Write for in-free brackure about intive tree brochure about in-ration of Panama compa-ship registrations, trust ser-company management, or official English translations transmanian Laws. We are no's largest management any. Write to:

PANAMA

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE COMPANY, INC. Intersect Building Penthouse Suite

3. Bax 7440, Panama 5

Republic of Panama

Telephane: 64-8000 Cable: INTERSECO ex: 3151-2708 INTERSECO PC

> FIRST FINANCE REALTY LTD.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS **OPPORTUNITIES**

Engineering

Consulting, Contracting

equipment, furniture for instit tional buildings.

Gobli Engineering AG,

Boarerstrosse 98, 6300 Zug/ Switzerland. Tel.: {+41} -42-310134. Telex: 865429.

Africa, Middle East

Operational areas: Europe, Africa, South Africa, etc.

contact our office in your countr (listed in classified advertisement Max FERRERO,

181, Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: 747,12.65. Telex613595.



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1983

FOCUS ON WEST GERMANY

A SPECIAL REPORT — PART II

PART I APPEARED YESTERDAY

Investment Abroad: Focusing On Long-Term Opportunities

By Geoffrey Weston:

COLOGNE - West Germany's lack of a recent co-COLUGNE — West Germany's tack of a recent colonial past has caused the pattern of investment overseas to follow markedly different lines from those in countries like Britain and France, which have largely maintained economic links with countries to which they gave independence. Manufacturing industry has been in the vanguard of German foreign ventures, accounting for nearly two-thirds of total foreign investment since records began to be kept in 1952.

ment since records began to be kept in 1952.

The immediate postwar period left Germany politically bankrupt and economically shattered. The only way to revive the country's reputation was seen to be

Against this background, it is hardly surprising that West German business has built up its overseas strength largely in politically safe areas. In 1981 (the latest full year of official statistics) direct investment abroad totaled a record 9.824 billion Deutsche marks. of which 3.403 billion DM (or nearly 35 percent) was lodged in the United States and 2.98 billion DM (30 percent) in Europe. Total postwar investment overseas is estimated at about 90 billion DM.

. High wages and the high value of the mark were.

major but not overwhelming incentives to manufac-ture abroad throughout the 1970s. Unlike many North American businessmen, Germans have tended to focus on long-term market prospects, partly because this approach was more warmly received in host com-tries, and have preferred to swallow losses to keep

existing markets open.

Investment has inevitably followed trade, and West German banks have felt obliged to follow suit al-though they have become acutely aware of the prob-lems of uncritical and rash pursuits of growth in foreign markets. Risks and profits are being scrutinized even more closely than before, but the present economic slowdown and comparatively low prices are being looked upon in banking circles as a good time to increase overseas commitments; the United States and

Ireland are seen as among the most-favored countries.

The importance of political stability is rated second only to commercial prospects, coupled with ease of repartiating profits. Exchange rates, too, have played an important role, particularly after they were allowed to frost in 1973. At a time when West German wage rates were among the four highest in the world, German wage that the second control of the countries of the second control of the second cont

(Continued on Following Page)

West German Investment Abroad (DM Millions)

1979	1980 1981
3692.6	3380.1 3402.8
498.9	1028.1
	1020.5
532.9	362.7731.0
721,9	453.7 621.6
407.5	421.5 479.0
2.0	0.7 470.7
136.B	542.9 367.0
85.7	171.0 295.0
27.5	174,1 235.1
1 <i>50.7</i>	212,8 164,4
33.9	195.8 159.2
30.3	31.0 130.5
188.7	130.4 126.5
26.5	29.9 119.4
79.1	131,4 117,5
26.1	141.7 105.8
	3692.6 498.9 532.9 721.9 407.5 2.0 136.8 85.7 27.5 150.7 33.9 30.3 188.7 26.5 79.1

4-Party Parliament Alters **National Political Forces**

By Anna Tomforde

BONN - The general election in March has brought the most thorough realignment of political forces in West Germany in the last

The conservative parties, the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) of Chancellor Helmut Kohl (CDU) of Chancellof Hermit Koni and its right-wing Bavarian sister party, the Christian Social Union (CSU), achieved their best result since 1957, when Konrad Ade-nauer was chancellor, and the country was in the midst of post-

They took 1.6 million votes away from the Social Democratic Party (SPD) - whose 16 years in government came to an end when Chan-cellor Helmut Schmidt's coalition collapsed last September — and broke into the traditional working class strongholds of the SPD in industrial areas and predominantly

Protestant regions.
The Social Democrats, who registered their worst result since 1961, captured some 70,000 votes from the small Liberal Party of Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, but lost ten times as many to the new anti-melear Green Party. The fact that with the Greens there now will be four parties in parliament, and that the percentage gap between the two largest parties — the CDU/CSU and the SPD — has widened to over 10 percent, has been taken by some analysts as a sign that the postwar stability of the West German parliamentary system is beginning to

It is generally accepted that the Social Democrats will have difficulty in adapting to their new role on the opposition benches.

Their defeat, which the right wing has blamed on the drive by Willy Brandt, the party's chairman, to make the SPD more receptive to anti-nuclear campaigners and envi-commentalists, is likely to revive old ideological rifts among the Social Democrats that were papered over, but not solved, by the departure of

Although no one in the party holds Hans-Jochen Vogel, the un-successful candidate and new opposition leader, personally respon-sible for the election disaster, his proposals on how the party should be run have met with fierce criticism and attempts at obstruction

by the right wing.

Mr. Brandt's strategy of responding to the nuclear and environmental issues raised by the large West German peace move ment was strongly opposed by Mr. Schmidt, and is likely to rekindle a debate begun by right-wingers last year on whether the SPD should be

running after fringe groups.
On the other hand, analysts fore-

cast growing pressure on the SPD from its own left wing and the Greens to reject outright the de-ployment of new American medi-

um-range missiles.
The SPD also will need time to recover from its apparent failure to offer alternative solutions to the unemployment problem. Many workers apparently swung to Chancellor Kohl because he ran on the simple slogan: "Vote for the

The SPD's approach of making no rash promises about economic recovery, and of placing the economic recession into an international context, failed to convince

It would appear, therefore, that the small Liberal Party of Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher is the real winner of the election. The Liberals continue to hold the balance of power, as the party has

without ever polling more than 13 percent of the vote, and this time

less than 7 percent. The Liberals scored the second worst result in their history, but nonetheless survived the inner-party battle that threatened to deal them a death blow after Mr. Genscher's switch from the Social Democrats to the conservatives last autumn. Mr. Genscher's gamble paid off, albeit at the price of reducing the Liberal's vote by 4 percent and of leaving behind a party

split between left and right Chancellor Kohl apparently is glad to have the Liberals on board again, for a conservative majority government would have meant that the influence of Franz-Josef Strauss, the right-wing Bavarian leader, and his Christian Social Union (CSU) would have been

Scientists Strive to Unlock Mysteries of a Beer's Head

By Mark J. Kurlansky

BERLIN — In a laboratory on Seestrasse in a quiet stretch of the Western sector, two scientists are working. One is pouring a beer into a glass. The other is timing it with a stopwatch to see how long the head lasts.

how long the head lasts.

They are trying to understand what Dr. Hans Schultze-Berndt, director of Berlin's Research and Teaching Center for Brewing (the VLB), calls "one of the remaining mysteries" of beer, "one of the parts of the brewing process where you still work empirically."

The VLB, now celebrating its 100th anniversary, is staffed by scientists. They prefer working scientifically to working empirical-

by and they are not fond of mysteries. Nevertheless a lot of their research rests on knowing bow to taste beer. Here it is not enough to know that Germans make good beer. They want to know why.

The VLB, along with a similar institution in Munich, is one of

the world's most respected training and research centers for the brewing craft. The professors are salaried by the Berlin University for Technology and the research is financed by the majority of West Germany's 1,400 breweries. The study of brewing technology has grown in estime interna-tionally and students come from all over the world to benefit from

the acquired knowledge of German breweries. Students, after having apprenticed for three years in a brewery, study for an additional two years at VLB to become brewmasters or for four and a half years to become engineers of brewing technology. Vintuers also study at VLB to improve their sparkling wine technology. Even small German breweries have at least one brewmaster and

large ones have one or more engineers.

The VLB also does research on every conceivable aspect of brewing. The contents of beer in West Germany are regulated by stringent laws that have been in effect nationally since the turn of the century and in Bavaria since 1516. VLB studies every ingredient and their interactions. Since beer is brewed with pure natural water, one department studies the possible effect of pollution. Another section does research on the high quality, low yield strains of spring barley required for brewing. Another section studies hops and another yeast.

But for all their test indees and electronic laboratories, one of

the VLB's most important functions is tasting beer. German breweries constantly create new beers, not just what Dr. Schulize-Berndt calls "marketing department creations," but genuinely dif-ferent varieties. They send these new or experimental beers to

(Continued on Page 12S)

Energy: New OPEC Prices Get Cautious Welcome

By Andrew Hargrave

HAMBURG — "Will the new OPEC prices suck? And Escalating oil prices in 1979-1980 were largely responsible how will the North Sea producers react?" These questions for three years of German balance-of-payments deficits, are worrying the multinational oil companies as much as which only last year turned into a modest surplus of 8 bilgovernments and customers, industries as well as private lion DM, and at least partly for economic stagnation. Since individuals.

In West Germany's case the problem is complicated by the fact that more than 96 percent of its crude is imported and it has, therefore, little control over what is happening to

The major users, such as the chemical industry, have given a cautious welcome to the price drop ("We'll probably have for oil companies, particularly for Dentsche RP, the German to pass it on to the enstoner anyway," is the consensus) and so has the Ministry of Economica. It has estimated that a decrease of \$4 per barrel on the price of crude — OPEC has, in fact, recommended a decrease of \$5 — would save the country 7 billion Deutsche marks on the balance of pay-

ments, not counting the overall benefit to the economy in lower energy costs.

West Germany also imports nearly 70 percent of its natural gas, whose prices are normally linked to those of oil, one headache for the federal treasury — and the new government concerned about the lack of economic growth — has

. Falling prices have brought no relief, however, to the ma-

have several under-utilized refineries, some acquired as part of an 800-million-DM deal from VEBA, West Germany's largest domestic energy concern, four years ago.

Deutsche BP followed up the 271-million-DM loss suffered in 1981 by an even bigger loss last year. It admitted to a business deficit of 900 million DM and it required a capital injection of 600 million DM from the parent company (which includes a 200-million-DM contribution to raising the equity capital) to keep the final loss to just less than 500 million marks.

Measures to streamline Deutsche BP's operations and stem the mounting losses include a drastic pruning of its refinery facilities, reducing capacity by about two-thirds, from 24 million tons a year to 8 million tons. Sales are being trimmed by one-third and so are the 3,200 service stations

(Continued on Following Page)

For West Germany think BV

You'll find BV in business centres all over West Germany. BV's broad range of financial services is backed up by a solid domestic and global network to put us near our clients anywhere in the world. Bayerische Vereinsbank is one of Germany's largest banks with consolidated assets of over DM 105 billion (yearend 1982). We have a two-century banking tradition and offer the full range of universal bank services including retail, wholesale and securities operations, not forgetting our speciality, mortgage banking, where long-term financing gives us added flexibility.

IETURN



















We operate from a broad base of 410 outlets complemented by branches, representative offices, equity holdings and correspondents in major international centres such as New York, London, Luxembourg and Tokyo. Why not keep our kind of company?

Bayerische Vereinsbank AG (Union Bank of Bavaria) **London Branch**

40, Moorgate, London EC2R 6EL Telephone (01) 628 9066, Telex 889 196 bylg

Bayerische Vereinsbank AG (Union Bank of Bavaria) **New York Branch**

430, Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022 Telephone (212) 758-4664, Telex 126745 ubb nyk b

Bayerische Vereinsbank International S.A. 38-40, Avenue Monterey, Boîte Postale 481, Luxembourg Telephone 428611, Telex 2654 bvilu

Bayerische Vereinsbank AG Head Office — International Division Kardinal-Faulhaber-Strasse 1, D-8000 München 1 Telephone (089) 2132-6117, Telex 529 921 bvmd SWIFT: BVBE DE MM

Electricity: Industry Is Major Consumer

FRANKFÜRT — Electricity prices in West Germany are among the highest in Western Europe, provoking periodic outhursts of anger by the consumers. Almost balf of all electricity generated in West Germany is bought by industry. which explains why power users such as the chemical, steel and aluminum industries are in the forefront of protests against the high charges and consequent hurden on

year when its negotiations with the French state-owned public utility EDF to supply electricity for a number of power-intensive chemical processes became known. The move was defended by Ronaldo Schmitz, a member of the manage-shock" of 1973-74, aimed at 40 to ment board, on the ground that both profitability and jobs were at risk and that sooner or later some German companies would have to take advantage of the cheaper French electricity prices. BASF, with its main works at Ludwigshafen fairly close to the French bor-

Mr. Schmitz accepts that French electricity prices are subsidized, but be argues that there are further valid reasons for the price difference. One, which the power utilities readily admit is the lopsided struc-ture of electricity generation. In-stead of the ideal "mix" of 50-per-phurization plants alone will add cent baseload capacity hased on 160 million Deutsche marks to the cheaper fuel sources such as nuclear cost of a 750-megawatt coal-fired board hinted recently, de-sulphur-ar energy, soft coal and hydroelectricity and 50-percent middle and struction cost of 1 hillion DM a stations may cost proportionately peak load capacity based on the station, the environmental element even more than for hard coal-fired more expensive hard coal, oil and alone will be about 25 percent.

The regulations provide for exvantage for both utilities and cusall have only 35 percent of the former and 65 percent of the latter, equipped the same way, at an extra Mr. Klaette said that the new

electricity consumption. This has been attributed to the abnormally mild winter weather and the reces-

45 percent of all electricity coming from nuclear energy by the end of the century. The sbare of nuclear electricity within the total power

The new regulations now coming into effect are aimed at reducing the sulfur content in the atmos-

France's better balanced power- cost of 5 billion DM to 6 billion regulations would only bring relastation structure, the utilities argue, DM over the next 10 years. As for tively small improvements in at-is due to its amhitious nuclear the consumer, VDEW, the public mospheric pollution while at the huilding program, which was making rapid headway while Germany's own program had languished lowait to the cost of electricity prices to France's advanlowait to the cost of electricity tage. He added that the present to the same time, the sobuilding program would ensure se-

costs.

At times such anger goes beyond mere protest. BASF, one of the three leading chemicals corporations in Germany, created a minor sensation toward the end of last terminal te ronmental regulations.

The halance between nuclear power stations and others is expected to improve over the next five to six years: the existing 74,000-megawatt total capacity in Germany will be augmented by nine nuclear power stations total-ing 12,000 megawatts, while part of the 6,700-megawatt coal-fired addielectricity within the total power supply has been rising in recent years but reached 21 percent only last year. Another reason cited for high electricity prices is what the milities and most industries regard only. (RWE, which owns substantial soft-coal deposits through its subsidiary Rheinhraun, generates about 60 percent of its electricity by soft coal. With a further 13 percent generated by nuclear power. RWE has a sound "mix" of base-load and middle and peak loads.1

However, as Günther Klaette, a member of RWE's management stations, thus reducing its cost ad-

cause of the country's cumbersome called "coal pfennig" is being re-legal procedures and vigorous re-duced from 4.2 percent to 3.5 per-consumption grew at an annual consumption grew at an annual rate of around 2 percent lower sistance by environmental groups.

Now when, at last, according to

Klaus Barthelt, chief executive of nies say that the regulations aim at decade. However, the gap between increases in electricity consumption and in the gross national prod-

uct has narrowed considerably since the first oil crisis. Some, in-

cluding the former Socialist minister of research and technology. Andreas von Buelow, argue that even the present nuclear power station program is too ambitious. Writing in the news magazine Der Spiegel, Mr. von Buelow estimated that capital costs of nuclear

power stations have risen by an annual average of 17 percent since 1969. New technologies and more cost-conscious use of energy by industry and private individuals have gurther eroded the consprise adfurther eroded the economic advantages of nuclear power, and so ing of a plant, decisions would it is doubtful, he said, that electricinate the made fairly soon.

-ANDREW HARGRAVE

predicted annual rate of 2.5 to 3.5

percent by 1995, even if economic

Energy: New OPEC Prices Receive Cautious Welcome

Buddenhurg, chief executive, A recent appraisal, before the oil toward the end of last year, rests on the proposition that the second subsidiary of Exxon, forecast a subsidiary of Exxon, forecast a "oil shock" in 1979-80 had led to a continuing downward trend in the fundamental reappraisal of the role use of oil.

(Continued from Preceding Page)
trading under BP and Fanal. Personnel, too, is to be cut from its
1982 level of just more than 9,000.
Deutsche BP's "new husiness concept." announced by Hellmuth Buddenburg, chief executive.

Of oil over the next 10-15 years.

Germany's energy requirements will increasingly tend to be met in the proportions of one-third oil, a further third by coal and the remaining third by natural gas and nuclear energy.

A recent appraised before the oil

WestLB

Primary Energy Consumption in West Germany 1973-1982 (In Coal Equivalent Millions)

1973	Pct	1981	Pct	1982	1981-82 Pct
208.9	55.2	167.5	44.8	160.0	44.2 —4.5
		78.3	20.9	<i>7</i> 7.0	21,2 —1 <i>.7</i>
		59.3	15.8	55.1	1 <i>5.2 —7.</i> 0
		39.8	10.7	38.6	10.6 —3.2
			4.7	20.6	5.7+17.0
9.9	2.7	11.6	3.1	11.2	3.1 n.a,
378.5	100	374.1	100	362.5	100-3.1
	-	84.2 22.2 38.5 8.7 33.1 10.2 3.9 1.0 9.9 2.7	84.2 22.2 78.3 38.5 8.7 59.3 33.1 10.2 39.8 3.9 1.0 17.6 9.9 2.7 11.6	84.2 22.2 78.3 20.9 38.5 8.7 59.3 15.8 33.1 10.2 39.8 10.7 3.9 1.0 17.6 4.7 9.9 2.7 11.6 3.1	84.2 22.2 78.3 20.9 77.0 38.5 8.7 59.3 15.8 55.1 33.1 10.2 39.8 10.7 38.6 3.9 1.0 17.6 4.7 20.6 9.9 2.7 11.6 3.1 11.2

Assessment of Future Oil Demand In West Germany (Millions of Tons)

RJEL.	1979	1982	1985	1990	2000
Gasoline	23.3	22.7	21	19	16
Diesel Fuel	13.4	13.5	15	17	17
Light Fuel Oil	49.9	33.4	33	29	22
Heavy Fuel Oil	22,3	14.0	13	10	7
Row Gas, Others	24.3	16.4	22	24	27
Defense, Refinery Needs, Losses	10.3	8.1	8	8	7
Total Oil Demand:	143.5	109.8	112	107	96
Percentage Share of Oil					
In Primary Energy Supply	51	44	41	36	30
Source: Esso					

The forecast is based on the asmption that the share of oil within the total energy pattern will only be maintained in lighter products where substitution is costly and difficult, such as gasoline, diesel fuel and raw gas. In industry, households and at other small users, on the other hand, consumption will drop steeply as oil is re-placed by other sources of energy such as coal and natural gas.

All these forecasts have to be treated with the utmost caution. During the last nurbulent decade, all forecasts, including the government's own, have been wildly overestimating overall primary en-ergy demand, based as they were on previous economic and energy growth rates. The experiences of the last few years have shown that even short-term economic forecasts can be wrong by a percentage point or two, which, in turn, have repercussions in industry, energy use, pay negotiations and political for-

ternational Energy Agency, the oil and industry are correct in deeming the present oil glut and conseporary phase in whal is still, in the is Esso's new plant al its Karlsruhe very long run, a scarce commodity, the oil companies' new strategies, including diversification, certainly scen justified. All oil companies, Deutsche BP, the other oil majors and such

smaller, German companies as Wintershall and UK Wesseling, subsidiaries of the chemicals con-cern BASF and the energy utility RWE respectively, have been los-ing an estimated 50 to 70 DM a ton on their oil sales. Buying heavity in the Rotterdam spot market at a just temporary. The recession and overall fall in primary energy consumption apart, it was entirely the drop by one-fifth of gas used in power stations and large boilers that has led to the setback. (The share of sas in overall consumption mestic resources, should continue mestic resources, should continue mestic resources, should continue on their oil sales. Buying heavily in

Meanwhile, refinery capacities are being reduced all round, though not quite as drastically as Deutsche BP's (which has in turn led to the complaint of "inequality of sacrifice"). Since 1978, the peak year, refinery capacities in Germany fell from nearly 160 million tons to 126 million tons last year; yet, capacity utilization fell from 70 percent in 1979 to 56 percent, and further cuts in capacity appear in-evitable, especially with the expan-still had a 51-percent share last sion of the oil producers' down-

VEBA, with its high input of catalytic crackers and consequent throught the total to nearly six milhigh conversion rates — 43 percent from a quarter of all homes in West of total output, compared with B 25-percent average for German re
It is this sector that took 38 pertechnology and spare capacity and, spectively,

equivalent) philosophically.

Ruhrgas, the utility with a dominant role in the market, sees it as

As predicted, nuclear energy's increasing role in power generation and coal substitution in industrial boilers are gradually supplanting gas as well as oil as a fuel it is a matter of competitive advantages hy nuclear energy and coal respectively, as well as of energy policy. On the other hand, in significant

sectors, as Ruhrgas said, such as the heating market where light fuel year, gas is on the advance. Last, year's addition of about 300,000 homes centrally heated by gas has

25-percent average for German re-fineries as a whole — certainly has the edge in the flexibility of its percent in 1980); and the aim is to verba and Esso to convert the now centrally heated by gas by 1990, or redundant heavier oils into more a third of all homes in the country.

salable lighter products typify the industry's efforts to beat the oil housing approved in 1981, 47 persump. VEBA's deal with the Vene-However, assuming that the In5 million tons of heavy Venezuelan Rhine-Westphalia, Germany's ational Energy Agency, the oil crude a year at its giant Scholven-most populous state, the ratios panies, Western governments Horst refineries, thus utilizing its were 68 percent and 17 percent re-

In all, the gas industry still exat the same time, shed 50 percent queut price drop as a strictly tem- of the risk, is one example; another pects to reach a share of 17 to 18 percent in the primary energy mar-

refinery to convert 800,000 tons of ket over the next decade.

heavy fuel oil a year into lighter The supply pattern of the indusproducts.

Meanwhile, Germany's naturalgas industry — the par excellence growth industry, which has trebled its share of the primary energy market in the last 15 years — is the Dutch (34 percent) and domestic products.

The sharpy pattern of the introducts through the century is to change somewhat, though not dramatically, during the rest of this century. The share of Soviet gas (20 percent in 1982) and Norwegian (15 percent), as against the Dutch (34 percent) and domestic products. taking last year's setback in sales tic gas (31 percent), is expected to more than 4 million tons of coal rise. The huge onshore gas recuivalent) philosophically.

"insurance premium" of contracts in this sector dropped from 28 perthat safeguard supplies in the long term.

shall of gas in overall consumption in this sector dropped from 28 perto make "considerable contributions" to German gas supplies until at least the end of the century.

D-4000 Dusseldort 1 Tel (211) 826-01 Frankfurt Office Tel (511) 25791

Branches London, Tel 638 8141 New York, Tel 754-9600 Takyo, Tel 216-0581

Subsidianes WestLB International S.A., Luxembourg, Tel: 44.74.11 WestLB Asia Limited, Hong Kong, Tel: 5-84.20.288 Regresentative Offices Latin-America Office New York, Tel 754-9620 Rio de Janeiro, Tel 2 52 43 21 Toronto, Tel 869 1085 Tokyo, Tel 213-1811 Methouron, Tel 564 1655 Melbourne Tel 654 1655 Parucipations
Banque
Branco-Aliemande S A.
Franco-Aliemande S A.
Paris. Tel 5 63 0109
Banco de Baha
Investimentos S A.

WestLB derives its prowess in international finance from multiple sources.

Large-scale financing calls for a bank with all the credentials and expertise needed to ensure a smooth. competitive functioning of

any major money raising operation.

WestLB's approach in initions, a solid wholesale tiating and organizing world-financing partner. wide syndicates, its own resources, international flexibility and well-balanced sources of funds make the

Bank, one of Germany's top three international institu-

Westdeutsche Landesbank

A strong force in wholesale banking

Investment Abroad: The Long View

(Continued from Preceding Page)
man cost-competitiveness dropped
rapidly, despite high productivity,
as competition from newly industrialized countries like Singapore
and Taiwan began to bite more

the most attractive destination for West German investment capital from this time onward, despite the recovery of the dollar in the last two years. In contrast to the 1950s and 1960s, domestic investment fell to 26 percent of gross domestic product in the 1970s as the strong mark caused a steady flight of capital to countries with weaker curren-

cies and lower wages.

An increasing influence on this trend has been the growth of protective measures, cutting or eliminating penetration of foreign markets. It was a contract to the West Common exports. kets by West German exports. Trading struggles in more recent times between all the West European economies and the United States, as well as with Japan, have duction at home and overseas.

the previous five years (1.4 billion

deeply.

These events coincided with the fall in the value of the dollar, turning the United States into by far turning turn

man business interests are even in an even greater plight. more concentrated, with five countries in this sector accounting for two-thirds of investment in 1981, namely Brazil, the Cayman Islands. Mexico, Argentina and Panama. Not surprisingly, Latin America accounted for 51 percent of Third World investments in 1981 (a trend that was reinforced in the first half of 1982), with Africa trailing at 15 percent. Asia 14 percent and Southern Europe (Spain, including the Canary Islands, and Portugal) 20 percent.

Brazil maintains overwhelming dominance among West German underlined the need to beware of investments in developing counboth dependence on industrial procreased in proportion to most in-Although the flow of capital to dustrialized countries as well. Gerthe Third World was 66 percent mans have played an important higher in 1981 than the average for role in the dynamic rise of a num-DM a year), the developing countries still failed to increase their share by comparison with industriant chemicals. Industrialization brought heavy dependence on cile ber of Brazilian industries, includlized countries.

After the United States, the most important investment countries in the c important investment countries in creases from 1973 onward forced While it is now widely accepted 1981 were Belgium, Luxembourg, the country to introduce severely that economic growth in the 1980s

most important European country, has lost some appeal to foreign business since it acquired a socialist government. Prolonged political and economic instability in Italy has caused some West German interests to pull out, but interest is growing in Spain because of its

Investment in Mexico, second in Latin American terms, is only a Much more change has been no-ticeable in investment strategies in current state of the Mexican econothe Third World, where West Ger- my has left West German interests Although small in overall terms,

manufacturers' interest in the new ly industrialized economies of the Far East, and the ASEAN countries in particular, has shown a marked increase in recent years. Taiwan remains terra incognita for political reasons (because of important trade links with China). but Singapore has proved popular despite the disastrous collapse of Rollei, one of the island's main foreign investors, and the government's overnight decision to adopt a high wage policy. Siemens, on the other hand, proved big enough to invest in South Korea, Indonesia and Singapore, using a combined production strategy and selling from Singapore for financial rea

Brazil, France, Canada and the Cayman Islands (exceptional because of the opening of offshore financial institutions to service the North American markets).

Switzerland fell from third to seventh place, and France, long the country to introduce severely import policies and curbs on repatriation of profits.

One defensive measure was to insist on a steadily increasing Brazilian element in manufacturing away from Latin America toward seventh place, and France, long the

هكذارمن الإمل

WEST GERMANY

Total Energy Policy Divides Leadership Of Coal Industry

ESSEN — The word crisis is coal — as opposed to soft or hardly new in the vocabulary of the "brown" coal, of which there are West German coal industry.

232-1982

of the Germany

its position as an important supplier to the primary energy market of the federal republic should be safer than elsewhere because it is an indigenous fuel highly competitive in certain uses, because there are deposits estimated to last at least 300 years, because productivity in German pits at almost 4 tons a "strategic reserve" safeguarding against future oil crisis. Yet once again, the industry is facing an un-

certain future.

3. The uncertainty centers, in part, on personalities. The contract of Karlheinz Bund, forceful chief executive of Ruhrkohle, West Germany's major coal corporation, which produces around 70 percent of the country's output, is being renewed for only two years instead of the expected five-year term. In 1985, when he is 60, Mr. Bund is ler Bergwerksverein, a subsidiary of Arbed, the Luxembourg-

After all, his contract has another steelworks. two years to run. However, it is no However, secret that he regarded Ruhrkohle not merely as a coal producer but also as a "total energy" concern, with a major influence on the counother powerful personalities on the concern's supervisory board,

top energy group. eighth and first respectively in last year. terms of overall German turnover and control around 40 percent of drop in oil prices is likely to dam-electricity demand, the Kohl gov-Ruhrkohle's equity capital, age the replacement of oil by coal erament will encourage the utilities

ment. The new center-right coali- prices.

substantial deposits - receives preferential treatment against other sources of energy as well as

imports of cheaper foreign coal. The plight of the coal industry is compounded by the sharp drop in the price of oil, which it had hoped to partly supplant in the heating sector, the recession that last year led to the fourth consecutive drop a man-shift is the highest in Europe in overall primary energy con-and because it is acknowledged as sumption and the slump in the steel industry, one of its two main customers, the other being the power unlines.

So far, coal has maintained its position within the overall energy market. Its share even rose slightly last year to 21.2 percent of the to-

The present government had been making some encouraging stitution program of 13 coal-gasifi-gestures before the elections. When cation and liquefaction plants had due to be replaced by Heinz Horn, try that the so-called "century con-53, at present, chief executive of tract" envisages a substantial rise quefaction plant, will be built durtract" envisages a substantial rise quefaction plant, will be built during supplies to power stations for ing the current decade. The sums the rest of this century. Moreover, earmarked for coal "refining" have there was little likelihood of a re- also been reduced to an annual av-Mr. Bund has so far kept quiet. turn to oil as blast-furnace fuel for erage of 400 million DM between

"as long as the difference in price nology for this year but only two-[between domestic and imported coal] is balanced by the coking coal 1984 and half the 1985 expenditure try's future energy policy. In this, subsidy." The statement made no originally planned apparently, he had come up against reference as to whether these subsidies would be increased, main- the restrictions that kept coal imtained at the present level, cut or parts down to around 10 million among them, the chairman, Dieter abolished altogether. While the last tons last year - domestic produc-Spethmann, who is chief executive option is unlikely, the govern-tion was 88.4 million tons, margin-of Thyssen, the country's largest ment's inclination would certainly ally more than in 1981 — may be steel producer, and his deputy, Rube to cut subsidies across the relaxed under continued pressure
dolf Bennigsen Foeder, chief execboard, even though German coking by the major users the relaxed under dolf Bennigsen Foeder, chief exec-board, even though German coking by the major users, the power utili-utive of VEBA, West Germany's coal sales, nearly one-third to steel ties and the steelworks, especially works in the rest of the European as these restrictions are due to be The two corporations rank Community, took a hefty knock reviewed before the end of this

(Ruhrkohle was set up 15 years ago in the heating sector, which ab- to pursue their nuclear programs as a result of a multiple merger of sorbs 40 percent of all primary en-more vigorously. (Last year the Ruhr mine owners, some also ma-ergy. Oil and gas supply 80 percent share of nuclear power within the of its market, against coal's 15 pertotal electricity supply rose from 17
Mr. Bund's earlier-than-expected
departure may have been brought
about with the change of governabout with the change of governabout beat forced by lower oil coal, in about equal proportions.)



Ruhr Valley coal miners emerge from mine.

the rise in oil prices during the 1970s. The 14-billion-DM oil substeelworks.

However, the same statement than the expenditure planned by added that the latter was only so the Ministry of Research and Tech-

thirds of the sum earmarked for

year. The impression is gaining The statement also notes that the ground that, in spite of the sagging The coal industry, always a pow-

tion is certain to take a fresh-look at the multilayer subsidy system, drastic — though little published though Mr. Bund's contailed term which ensures that German hard — revision of the oil and gas sub-

in stock, as well as another 10 milcommenting on the effect of falling already been scaled down by the oil prices, the Ministry of Economics has tried to reassure the indusas against the slight increase in out-put, the coal lobby certainly has its work cut out. Moreover, the recession, declining oil prices, losses by the two coal corporations Rubrkohle and Saarbergewerke probably exceeding this year the 1981 combined loss of 200 million DM and a government less sensitive to its demands and warnings add to the agenda.

The industry's counter-argument, as put recently by Gerhard Ott, an executive of the coal industry's association, is that the oil glut is temporary — in this he is being pects. "All those people who talk backed by the International Energy about the natural level for the mark", said one Frankfurt foreign day is unable to bridge the gap between production and sales from its own financial resources in the short and medium term.

The objective to safemard the contribution of coal, he said, is unchanged, and that is to recognize the global energy perspectives and the consequent risks that endanger late 1960s, and when the floating the country's long-term energy sup-rate system began in early 1973,

production capacity. The coal cor- ever more dollars every year forevtheir investment and employment policies at maintaining capacity. subsidies to continue, including the for renewed certainties, there is lit- gap against Germany, but it is narimport restriction, complet with a tle consolation in the steady revalu-"flexible increase" in the national ation of the mark against other cur-reserve beyond 1984.

The Swiss rowing. It is more difficult," he down against the mark. The Swiss reflexible increases in the national ation of the mark against other cur-reserve beyond 1984.

The swiss rowing, It is more difficult," he down against the mark. The Swiss reflexible increases in the national ation of the mark against other cur-reserve beyond 1984.

Test Program Pronounces Use of Methanol Feasible

By Jean-Louis Prevost

BONN - Methanol fuels are ready for use in West Germany after four years of tests in a program called "Alternative Energy for Road Traffic." The program, which ended with a two-day meeting Feb. 9-11 in West Berlin, was organized jointly by the West German Ministry of Research and Technology, eight major vehicle manufacturers — Volkswagen, Mercedes, Ford, Opel, BMW, Porsehe, KHD and MAN — and the country's top oil companies.

The idea at the outset was to develop a fuel

called M100, made of only methanol - or -produced from natural gas, oil residues and coal. A thousand cars took part in the experiment, and a second fuel called M15, containing only 15 percent Methanol. was also tested.

There were experiments, too, with bydroen-powered and electric cars. Experts said there appeared to be many technical obstacles to developing a hydrogen-powered vehi-cle, but that electric cars could become commonplace by the turn of the century.

Technically, M100 poses a number of problems: its performance is poor in belowfreezing temperatures, it has a high pollution level and wears out engines faster than classic fuels. But experts believe these drawbacks can be overcome.

Another shortcoming of the experimental fuel is that it is less powerful than gasoline. A car needs 1.7 liters of M100 instead of 1 liter of gasoline. This will mean bigger tanks on cars and a denser network of filling stations. It also will mean that M100 probably will be used only within a limited urban frame-

work — in taxis, delivery trucks or official vehicles. An alternative would be to use M15, which does not require bigger fuel tanks, but lacks the economic advantages of pure meth-

According to a 1980 report comparing the prices of traditional and alcohol-added fuels. methanol is about the same price as easoline A ton of methanol costs 445 Deutsche marks and a tou of gasoline 700 DM, but as more methanol is needed to obtain the same result as gasoline, the prices even out.

made methanol comparatively more expensive, eventual increases in fuel rates should make M100 economically competitive in the long term, experts believe. West Germany can either import or produce methanol. In the long run, importing it would probably be cheaper than producing it. But in the medium term. West Germany could use lignite to produce the fuel and the country's large lignite deposits would allow producers to economize 270 marks on a ton of gasoline, according to the report.

So far, no decision has been reached to generalize the use of methanol. Experts be-lieve the impetus will have to come from the government. They believe M15 can be mass produced in the short term. As for M100, it will only be used in cities at first, but could be developed in the medium term.

Experts think that by the year 2000, some 1.5 million cars running on M100 could use 2 to 3 million tons of methanol annually — or 10 percent of West Germany's fuel consump-

stitution measures set in motion by the rise in oil prices during the litherto. Strength Is National Pride Strength Is National Pride

By Vivian Lewis

FRANKFURT - The strength of the Deutsche mark is a matter of public pride in West Germany. Every day, throughout the country, the Wendy's hamburger chain posts the current dollar-DM exchange rate outside its stores, to enable customers to pay for their fast food with dollars. (Change is made in West German, not U.S.

Among professionals, too, there is an irrational side to the pride they take in the currency's prosexchange specialist, "make me sick." A Privathankier economist in Cologne, said: "Officially we forecast that the dollar will be at 2.2 DM at the end of the year, But what I tell my friends is that it will be under 2'

After the two revaluations of the

the mark became known as "a In the long term, too, Mr. Ott strong currency" and Germans assaid, coal sales will match present sumed that their marks would buy porations are correct in aiming er. That confidence was shattered when the mark itself weakened in 1981, from which it has not yet ful- a strong dollar. In spite of recent To this end, he wants the various ly recovered. For Germans looking falls in U.S. rates, there is still a cross-rates that money is made.

less than two marks.

Among the professionals, the range of forecasts for the mark at yearend seems to give scarce com-fort to fans of a 50-cent mark. The vantage to the U.S. is the current account. For Mr. Kern, "the balto 2.30 DM. "There is no way that 1983 can be a repetition of 1977-78, when the mark was the strongest currency," one Munich expert

Spelling out the logic of a forecast in the consensus range was David Kern, manager of the econmomic analysis section of Britain's was speaking in a personal capaci-ty. "Of the three fundamental factors influencing the dollar-DM exchange rate, the inflation differential, in my personal view, bas prov-And while in competing countries the inflation gap is coming down, it still exists, with the immediate outat 31/2 to 4 percent, well below the international average."

Mr. Kern added: "Relative interest rates were a key factor in the late 1970s and firm monetary policies adopted by the Fed resulted in

world, the dollar should be worth pete with the considerable financial Swiss franc, which acts as a politiattractions of the U.S., which is cal haven currency for the EEC. perceived as politically and strategically 'safer.'

forecasts of the professionals all account. For Mr. Kern, "the bal-bover around the level of 2.20 DM ance of payments clearly favors Germany, which is running a current-account surplus among the strongest in Europe, projected at \$4 billion to \$6 billion even before the effect of the oil price fall has been factored in." So for the close of 1983, Mr. Kern puts the dollar at 2.30 DM. "On the way there the mark could temporarily be stronger, and then fall back; I certainly National Westminster Bank, who do not think it is going anywhere near two," he said.

Another bank economist, Yves Laulan, of France's Societé Genérale, predicts "a steady slow en the dominant long-term factor, drop of the dollar of 3 percent a year over the next two years." For Mr. Laulan, "the DM is undervalued, because the German econolook for German inflation to stay my is poised for a really strong recovery." Most bankers expect the non-EMS currencies to move with the dollar, which Mr. Kern calls "a key international rate."

But some bankers predict crossrate adjustments. A Frankfurt Privarbankier said that it is in the "The Swiss franc," he said, "will go -ANDREW HARGRAVE System. For all to be right in the mented. Germany here has to com- come the pressure upward on the at least 10 percent this year.

And the same banker forecasts, that the dollar will fall less sharply against the yen than against the mark, leading to a yen weaker

against the mark. But bankers warn that things may prove more complicated than the simple effect of fundamentals. Mr. Kern, as noted, anticipates that there will be some overshooting before the mark reaches its target level. The Frankfurt Privatbankier warns that a distortion may result from the considerable available funds in Euro-DM — about \$20 billion worth.

Philip D. Sherman, a senior vice president at Citibank in Frankfurt, argues: "The DM has become a substitute for a number of currencies," so that "whatever exchange rate fundamentals may be, rates are less predictable because of the increase in market volatility." He attributed the trend to the growth of the Chicago futures market in currencies and the spread of "screens," desk-top foreign ex-change consoles. "They enable change consoles. They enable hundreds of individuals and corporations to take positions," he said.

For the EMS, among bankers there is a sentiment that all the adjustments necessary have not all been made. Before the March 21 realignment, it was widely stated that the mark ought to rise against the weak currencies in the EMS by

500d Morning, our Excellency.

othing less is at stake than the future of your country. Every day you have to make far-reaching decisions. True, that's not an easy task. We know that quite well. So it's our wish to lend you a helping hand in

We, that's Coutinho, Caro & Co. In short: CCC. This stands for a group of companies acting on a world-wide basis.

Listing up now all our achievements would require too much space, And above all, it would claim too much of your time. We only want to point out that in a lot of countries throughout the world we have already helped successfully in the field of industrial plant construction.

Successfully, that means that over the last two and a half decades we have engineered, built and handed over turnkey more than a hundred major projects. For doing this, one needs a great deal of experience which cannot be substituted by anything else, as we all know quite well.

You see, helping does not only mean to us the delivery of equipment and machinery. That's what we do as well. No, what we

understand by helping is establishing an uninterrupted line of management and engineering services, known as the CCC Project Management. That is: developing economic analyses, arranging the necessary financing, providing project consultancy and taking charge of project completion. This includes: engineering services, providing of supplies and services, shipment erection and civil construction, after-sales service, management advisory functions and manpower training.

We think that in the end we owe our success to

the large experience we have gained due to our international business relations which have lasted over many decades now. In 1895 our company was established in Hamburg. But we're also at home abroad. During the long course of our company's history we have come to know very

thoroughly a lot of countries all over the world, thus obtaining an inside view of their internal structures, needs and possibilities.

We consider this as one of the most essential preconditions for safeguarding that the planning and execution of our projects is always in accordance with the

interests of the particular country. Perhaps some day it will be the interests of your country that we have to consider.

We thank you for your attention, Your Excellency.

Selection of projects experience. Ask the man, who runs one!

Nigeria Golden Guines Breweries Ltd. Umuahia/Imo State 600.000 hl/year

Sugar Ware house and Jetty State Organisation for Food Industries

100.000 tons

Storage Capacity

Factory Nigeria He Oluji Cocoa Processing Co. Ltd. Lie Oluji/Ondo State 30,000 ions/year

Swat Ceramics Co. Ltd. Shaidu/NWFP 220,000 m²/year

Okpelia Cement Company Ltd. Okpella/Bendel State 450,000 tons/year P. T. Semen Tonasa

Pangken/Easi Java

510,000 tons/year-

West African Glass Factory Ltd., Port Harcourt Rivers State 75.000 tons/year Zambia Kapiri Glas Kapiri Mposhi/ 20.000 tons/year Bangkok Glass

industry Ltd.,

Bangkok . 45,000 tons/year Mills Indonesia P. N. Leges East Java 100.000 tons/year South Korea Donghae Pulp Company Ltd. 90,000 tons/year





Coutinho, Caro & Co. KG a A Steindamm 80 D-2000 Hamburg 1 Telephone 040/28611 · Telex 2114120 ccd

Chemicals: Sagging Exports and Stagnant Sales

FRANKFURT — The West German chemicals industry, a world leader and considered by some as a barometer of the country's economy, had its worst year in 1982 since the post-oil shock year

Profits were substantially down sales virtually stagnant, output nearly 5 percent below the modest — by the industry's standards levels of 1981. Investment also was down by 7 percent, to 6.7 billion Deutsche marks. Even exports, which often have come to the rescue at indifferent times and which form almost half the industry's domestic output, have been sagging since the middle of last year.

Hoechst, one of the West German "Big Three" and the first to report last year's results, is typical of the industry's performance. Hoechst's world sales, at 35 billion DM, were marginally (1.7 percent) up because the 3-percent drop in domestic sales was more than balanced by a 3.5-percent increase in global sales. (Nearly two-thirds of Hoechst's business is ontside the country, a figure exceeded only by Bayer's 76 percent.) Concealed by the overall rise in Hoechst's turnover value was a decline of 2 per-cent in volume sales. Capacity utilization averaged 71 percent, 5 percent less than in the previous year. The parent company's pre-tax profits were down in 1982 by 5.4 percent to 679 million DM — or to 5.5 percent from 5.9 percent on turnover — and the dividend is

Rolf Sammet, Hoechst's chief executive, reported a "slight revival in business" in the first two mooths of 1983 although "exports had not quite come up to our expecta-tions," he said. Indeed, that "slight revival," coupled with a substantial fall in the price of oil, the indus-try's main raw material and an energy source, is a good sign, espe-cially as it is accompanied by simi-lar signs for the West German economy as a whole.

Herbert Grunewald, chief executive of Bayer and current president of the industry's association VCI, also has welcomed these develop-ments. At the same time, he warned that lower feedstock and energy costs are likely to be passed on to customers in price cuts, rather than to cootribute to improved profitability.

Particularly hard hit by the re-cession were such basic chemicals as ammonia (tonnages 21.5 percent

West German Chemicals Industry: Comparisons 1981-82 (First 11 months)

	1981	1982 %Chg
Turnover (DM billion)	107.9	108.7 .+0.7
Domestic	64.1	64.2 +0.1
Foreign	43.8	44.5 +1.7
Employment (000s)	565	559 —1.0
Imports (DM billion)	27 <i>.7</i>	29.3 +5.8
(Percent of Domestic Consumption) 25. 7	27.0
Exports (DM billion)	49.6	50.9 +2.6
(Percent of Domestic Output)	46.0	46.8
Index of Production 1976=100	109.5.	104.24.8
Production Price Index 1976=100	123.3	128.6 +4.3
Source: VCI		

atively less affected were lacquers, coating materials and dilution agents, while such specialties as fungicides and herbicides, pharmaceuticals and detergents recorded small advances in volume sales.

All three "majors" — Hoechst, Bayer and BASF — as well as several other German chemical comnies are represented strongly in the United States with investments totaling more than 50 billion DM by the end of 1981. However, this largest single market in the world also has been hit hard by the recession, — particularly in volume products such as man-made fibers, plastics and fertilizers — and, indirectly, by the slump in other industries supplied by the chemical in-dustry. This is reflected in the German results for 1982.

Although export sales had been declining in real terms since the middle of 1982, some export markets have held up better than others. However, imports rose by more than exports and certain countries have succeeded in penetrating the West German market, with Japan

as an outstanding example. Statistics show a substantial drop in trade with the Eastern Bloc, caused by foreign exchange shortages as much as by the recession. One exception: Exports to debt-ridden Poland indicate an above-average rise.

The recession has affected the plastics. Those strongly engaged in ing the recent election, pharmaceuticals like Hoechst (17 And it was. Mr. I

mental protection. Pollution control is a major preoccupation for the industry, which spent a total of 20 billion DM between 1974-1982 on anti-pollotion measures, 5 billion in new plants, the rest in exist-

ing ones.
Information technology makes up relatively small but fast-growing sectors at Hoechst and at BASF. which also markets andio/video cassettes and, in association with Hitachi, data processing devices. One of Bayer's new and expanding lines of business is biotechnology, which stems directly from its phar-maceutical and health-care interests, including those in the United

There will be other changes in the industry, too. The chief execu-uves of each of the Big Three are hand. Wintershall's involvement in retiring within the next couple of years. Matthias Seefelder of BASF later this year, Mr. Grünewald next domestic oil and gas exploration — particularly gas — has yielded sat-isfactory profits in recent years. year, Mr. Sammet in 1985. All are The slightly-better-than-average expected to succeed to the chairperformance last year by Henkel (sales up by 4.5 percent), West Germany's largest detergent manumanships of their respective supervisory boards.

All three executives have been outstanding personalities on the industrial scene, not only because of over pattern for the industry. their wide-ranging interests, but The Big Three (like Henkel) have also because of their impact on been making strenuous efforts, par- West German as well as European ticularly since the first oil shock 10 Community policies: on competiyears ago, to economize oo energy tion, taxation, energy and raw ma-and feedstock, to adjust their prod-terial provision and access. It will not ranges and structures to the vi-be instructive to see whether the cissitudes and changes in the mar- changes at the top of the Big Three ket (such as developing specialties) will signal changes in style and di-and, at the same time, to diversify rection. This, of course, will de-into new fields where their technological expertise and capacities can oew supervisory board chiefs will let loose control of their respective For instance, the focal points of corporations and will seek to influ-

Hoechst's current research are ence their successors.

health, nutrition, communications, —ANDREW HARGRAVE

Chemical Imports, Exports From and to Selected Regions, Countries (in DM Millions) — 1981 and 1982

Region/ Country		imports • 1981				
		. 1701	1 982	%Change	1981	1982 %Chang
	<u> </u>	<u>: · </u>	<u>: ::</u>	 		
stropean Community	, 1	8,122.8	19,081.2	+5.3	22,992.3	24,626.4 +7.
France		4,525.7	4,521.9	0.1	5,305.2	<i>5,7</i> 35.0 +8.
Belgium-Luxembourg		3.823.6	4,291.1	p12.2	3,819.8	3,940.4 +3.
Netherlands		5,372.0	5,671.7	+5.6	4,378.7	4,771.8 +9.
Italy	<i>:</i> .	T,568.2	1,652.7	+5.4	4,491.3	4,803.2 +6.
Great Britain	. :.	2,353.3	2,359.5	+0.3	3,098.4	3,374.1 +8.
		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,			
			٠.			•
FTA		3,263 .1	3,469.4	+6.3	7,088.4	7,344.5 +3.
Sweden		324.7	373.5	+15.0	1,145.2	1,196.7 +4.
Switzerland		1.660.3	1.799.6		2,300.1	2,409.7 +4.
Austria		819.9	785.0	-4.3	2,193.2	2,253.5 +2.
					_	
instern Bloc		1,262.9	1,135.8	—10.1	3,188.6	2,889.7 <i></i> 7.3
Soviet Union		524.0	456.0	-13.0	1,070.5	1,039.42.9
Czechoslovakia		256.6	- 235.4	-8.3	524.8	440.1—
	` ;				. •	16.
Poland		156.7	104.2	-33.5	388.4	412.6 +6.5
Hungary		194.4	197.4		623.9	597.24.
Romania		97.4	112.5	+15.5	293.5	171.8
				•		41.5
Bulgaria		33.7	30.2	_10.4	207.3	212.9 +2.3
· ·		•				
LS.A.		2.473.4	2,616.2	+5.8	2,217.2	2,286.4 +3.
opan .		907.0	1,083.9	+19.5	1,252.0	1,308.5 +4.5
Vorld	<u> </u>	7,692.0	29,298.5	+5.8	49,581.4	50,888.4 +2.6

Rhine-Main-Danube Canal Remains a Controversial Issue

MUNICH — The charge by Volker Hauff, transport minister in Helmut Schmidt's last coalition government that the Rhine-Main-Danuhe Canal was "the most stu-"majors" in different ways, al- pid project since the building of the bolster the current Bavarian gov-though all have suffered from the Tower of Babel" made certain that ernment under its feisty leader, slump in man-made fibers and the canal would be a hot issue dur-

be utilized and extended

health, nutrition, communications,

facturer with a wide range of speci-

alties, also reflects the overall turn-

pustinaceuticals like Hoechst (17 And it was. Mr. Hauff's Free The action group fighting the percent of 1981 turnover) and Bayer (16 percent) or in plant protection have fared relatively better divided, with only the Bayarian than BASF. The latter also has a branch for it. The Christian Demoloss-making oil refining subsidiary, cratic Union hesitated and the canal supported by 740,000 signatures, said the idyllic beauty and trace wildlife in the Altmuhl and Danube valleys were being sacridown from 1981), calcium carbide loss-making oil refining subsidiary, cratic Unioo hesitated and a fixed to keep the Austrian steel in(27.3 percent down), ethylene (10.5 percent down), nitrogen fertilizers (29.5 percent down) and phosphate ucts such as chemical fertilizers, Union, the Bavarian wing of the fertilizers (15.3 percent down). Relwhich are among those hardest hit CDU, has given it steady support.

No one deales that it will lose a lot of money.

Not surprisingly the public has

business and construction firms. They see it as a prestige project to Franz-Josef Strauss, who sits oo the canal's supervisory board.

The canal was a ready-made tar- tended to become either skeptical 1863 it has lost money to the rail- joint report, but cooperation beget for the Greens, who said that it or just confused by the immensely would serve the interests of big complicated ramifications of the comprehence frammerations of the needs.

In 1921, the present Rhinecanal lobby in Bavaria. Neverthelemagne, who dreamed of a great
to manage and construct the canal
construction was completed last
and is financed by the federal and November, by which time govern-North Sea with the Black Sea by joining the Rhine, Main and Danube, His efforts in 793 were defeated by heavy rains, which washed away the banks of his

encouraged Bavaria's King Ludwig gate the future of the canal in the form to complete the waterway. In least the remaining, work least the Ludwig Canal from Bamberg to Dietfurt, but since the could be scrapped.

The federal and Bavarian transport ministries were to draw up a complete or nearly so. Some 300

ways and is inadequate for modern

Bavarian governments in the proportion two to one. Construction dragged on until 1980, when Mr.

The report stated that 606 kilometers of canal digging and river
transport. At the end of 1981 he

widening had been completed or Napoleon I took up the idea and cabinet instructed him to investi- of 1981 and a further 70 kilometers

tween the two bodies was difficult because of the overwhelming pro-November, by which time govern-ment control had switched from

the SPD to the CDU. The report stated that 606 kilomreduced the flow of funds, but the was under construction by the end

ted to this stretch and 975 million DM were oeeded to finish the task

Now that the CSU has overtaken ty in Bonn's coalition government, it is hard to format is hard to foresee a reversal of the decision to complete the canal During the preparation of last year's government report, Bonn was dismayed to discover a federal law stipulating that the landscape must be restored to its original state if a government project is abandooed. Munich's politicians threaten to invoke the law if they fail to get their way.

- GEOFFREY WESTON



OUR STRENGTH BROAD

VEBA, one of Germany's leading energy companies is a broadly based industrial and service organization, in electricity, petroleum, chemicals, trading and transportation.

Sales: DM 50 billion. Employees: 80,000. Shareholders: 650,000 (44% of equity held by The Federal Republic of Germany).

For further information please get in touch with VEBA AG, P.O. Box 301051, D-4000 Düsseldorf 30.





WE HAVE BEEN DEALING WITH MONEY FOR QUITE A LONG TIME NOW.

It is thanks to Duke Carl I. that the tradition and experience of our bank stretches back over more than 200 years. It is true that over the years our name, our business area and our business activities have altered, but the fact remains that we are the oldest bank in Germany incorporated under public law. Neither has the security we offer as a state bank changed. Our owners, the State of Lower Saxony and the Lower Saxon Savings Banks guarantee all our liabilities to an unlimited degree. This of course offers a solid basis for a reliable and professional relationship. With total assets of DM 54.9 billion, we are one of the largest banks in Germany. A major part of our banking activities is taken by long-term fixed interest rate DM loans. Our refinancing needs are covered by the German capital market, on which we are one of the largest issuers of bonds. Euro-credits are dealt with by our subsidiary in Luxembourg. We participate in loans Total assets per 31. 12. 1982 Due 54.9 bolion granted to enterprises and public institutions through

looking for an experienced partner to help in your financial requirements do not hesitate to contact us: NORD/LB, International Finance Department, Georgsplatz 1, D-3000 Hannover I, Phone: 5 11/1 03-22 83, Telex: 9 23 852.

numerous national and international consortia. If you are



هكذامن الإمل

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1983

Begions, Counties Shipping: Recession Causes Streamlining

Deutsche and Dresdner banks and the Allianz insurance company, to help reconstruct its capital struc-

Hapag Lloyd was also forced to sell its prestigious Hamburg head-quarters building as well as other assets to stem losses and raise cash. This year, it will also cease its bulk carrier and tanker operations and in future limit these to container and liner traffic. And contrary to has placed orders in a South Korean yard for two container ships as part of a consortium fleet on the

The West German shipping as-sociation VDR reported that, as part of the slimming-down operapart of the slimming-down opera- 20 years old.

man merchant ships, representing tion, the merchant sleet shed. Despite the recession, the freight 70.5 percent of the total tonnage, around 500,000 British registered slump and an enormous overcapa- have their home bere in Germany's

1 Issue

eral Ministry of Transport, which provides a 12.5-percent investment is the first time, tramp ships overrook bulk carriers in terms of tonnage. The rise in ships sailing under foreign flags is particularly noticeable among bulk carriers (60 percent) and tramp ships (52 percent) Moreover, every one of the 21 refrigerated cargo ships — including the 11 registered in Germany—

sail under flags of convenience, although the proportion is somewhat.

An encouraging feature of the German fleet is its youth: 69 per-cent of the tomage is less than 10 years old (the world average is 54.5 percent), with only five ships over 20 years old.

Or the largest and oldest, Bremer Vulkan, was saved from closure last month only at the last minute by direct mitervention from the Bremen state government.

Almost two-thirds of West German are well as the last minute by direct mitervention from the Bremen state government. 20 years old.

around 500,000 British registered slump and an enormous overcapatons last year and was now down
city worldwide, West German shipto just over 10 million BRT. The
pmg companies have plans for 139 counted for 44.5 percent of the tonumber of ships — 761 — is, how-

The West German Merchant Fleet

🔭 Causes Stre		Percent of Total Tonnage				
		Type of Ship		Numbers	BRT	1/1/83
world recession is testing the ingenity and resilience of the West German shipping and seaport industries. The recession has led to considerable changes in the structure of the merchant fleet, both in terms of types of stip and registration. It has caused streamlining of crews and port handline facilities the	ized vessels. Nearly 40, percent of the fleet now sails under flags of convenience, with more than half registered in foreign ports, to economize on high German labor costs and port charges. The sale of 40 ships last year, including five giant tankers, has saved German laid-up	Tankers Tramp Ships Bulk Carriers Cargo Liners Cruise Ships Cargo Ships Total	128 247 48 106 10 11 550	2,788,386 1,707,351 1,585,624 1,422,993 133,647 87,090 7,725,091	36.1 22.1 20.5 18.4 1.8 1.1	39.7 19.6 20.8 17.3 1.6
sible and switches to more cost-of- fective containers. Nevertheless, only last month the leading West German shipping company, Hanag Lloyd, had to turn to its major shareholders, the	shipping from rising to the world average of over 12 percent. What tankers remain tend to be specialized, carrying chemicals, oil products, natural oils and liquid gas rather than crude oil. The VDR report noted that for the first time, tramp ships overtook	lion DM. Unfortunately eral Ministry of Transp provides a 12.5-percent subsidy toward buildin German yards, current	ort, whi investme g costs	ich However, ent hon tons in Helmot F.	of cargo H. Hans	nearly 62 m was handle sen, chief con

sail inner riags of convenience, although the proportion is somewhat of government cash will come not lower for tankers (25 percent), cargo liners (21 percent) and cruise ships (9 percent).

biggest container ports, as is

The position would have been worse if it were not for the continuing buoyancy of German exports," Mr. Hansen said. Transit, which incidentally increased shipments of grain for the Soviet Union, bas also suffered "Economic decline has hit the Comecon countries as painfully as the Western nations," Mr.

Aviation: Era of Joint Ventures, Mergers

By John Dornberg

MUNICH - There seemed to be a time when the words aviation and manufacturers had survived and space seemed virtually synonyand space seemed virtually synonythe occupation han and were still
mous with "German." Orville and
on the scene: Messerschmitt, JunkWilbur Wright were still repairing
bicycles when a German. Otto LilBlohm & Voss. They had been
to win government go-ahead for
mass production or niches in the tenthal, made the world's first pi-ienthal, made the world's first pi-joined by a few newcomers such as loted glider flight in 1891, and it Ludwig Bölkow and Hanno Fischwas largely his innovative work that aroused the interest of the Wright brothers in flying.

Zeppelin: the world's first all-metal sports gliders, prefabricated houses airplane. Hugo Junkers' J-1 in and so-called Kabinenroller — 1915. Claudius Dornier's hourious "cabin scooters" — which were Do-X flying boat, which crossed minicars that looked like airplane the Atlantic with 169 passengers as eockpits on wheels, usually early as 1930; the first rocket air-craft, by Ernst Heinkel; the V-1 "buzz" bomb and V-2 missile, de-they were all eager to get back into veloped by Werner von Braun; the the business they knew best. first jet fighter, mass-produced by Willy Messerschmitt in the waning months of World War II; the remonths of World War II; the remarkable Do-31, the first and thus
far only vertical-takeoff jet transLuftwaffe — F-84s, F-86s and fi-

Yet, for all these pace-setting developments. West Germany has ranked as little more than an afterthought in the world of aerospace since the war, and until quite re-cently, the history of its industry was largely a tale of second-rate technology and commercial flops.

Postwar restrictions on the industry were one, if not the chief, reason. It was not until 1955, when even permitted to produce powered ciest models and mockups, none of which could fly. as well as a few

Most of the big-name designers

For a decade they had tried to keep themselves afloat, either by German pioneering triumphs on designing and manufacturing sur-the record since Lilienthal are: the reputitiously abroad, such as Mes-dingibles of Count Ferdinand von serschmitt in Spain, or by making powered by motorcycle engines. When the restraiots were lifted

cious - mostly contracts to assemport, which made its initial flight in nally the F-104-G "Starfighter" as well as troop and freight carriers such as the French designed "No-

ratlas" and "Transall." The Germans lacked the financial means - and, many complained, the government contracts and funding - with which to close the 10-year gap during which the U.S. aerospace industry had estab-French and British had gained

During the first two decades afs the Western nations. Mr. the federal republic gained comn added. the federal republic gained comter its rebirth the West German incommercially viable in an aerovarious anti-aircraft and anti-tank
plete sovereignty and joined dustry established a reputation primartiy for building the world's fanUnited States and in which even HOT.

sensational prototypes, such as Dorniers's VTOL transport the HFB-320 Hansa business jet and

mass production or niches in the

highly competitive marketplace. One of the most notable was Bölkow's BO-105 helicopter, using his unarticulated rotor with the high-elasticity GFK rotor blade. More than 1,200 of the BO-105 have been sold to over 36 countries since the prototype was unveiled in

Another exception was Dornier. which has sold more than 600 of its Do-27s and more than 900 of the Do-28 "Skyservants," both highly craft, the latter a turbo-prop ver-

od of floundering and wing-flapping, marked, moreover, by a succession of corporate mergers and fusions, the latest in 1981, that led to all of the once famous names and manufacturers, except Dor-nier, becoming part of the giant Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm (MBB), with beadquarters in Munich-Ottobrunn.

Perhaps, as MBB's new chief executive officer. Hanns Arnt Vogels, technologically competitive and

At any rate, in recent years, since the late 1970s - West Germany has at least returned to the aero-

measure to successful joint ventures: the Airbus: the Franco-German Alpha Jet fighter, of which Dornier delivered the last of 175 ordered by the Luftwaffe in January: the German-British-Italian Tornado multipurpose fighter-bomber-reconnaissance jet; the Epropean Ariane rocket; the multipassenger Spacelab, which will make the first of more than 50 trips into orbit aboard the Columbia shuttle in September; the Shuttle Pallet Satellite (SPAS-01) aboard the Challenger io April: Exosat, an X-ray telescope satellite intended for outer-space pulsar and black-hole research, scheduled for launching ioto a 300-by-200,000-kivariety of European communica-

But in many of these projects the West Germans play a leading role these days. Thus, 37.9 percent of the Airbus — virtually the entire tail and most of the fuselage — and signed and built by MBB. The firm's ERNO subsidiary is primarily responsible for the Spacelab and together with Dornier it has the major chunk of other European sa-tellites. MBB and France's Aerossays, the mergers were what the in-dustry really needed to make it patiale are equally involved in the

machinery shipbuilding rollingstock oil and gas service industrial planning trade and transport

商业与交通 Stahl Maschinen Schiffe Waggons Energietechnik Industrieplanung Handel und Verkehr

Salzgitter

worldwide

Salzgitter AG, D-3320 Salzgitter 41. Federal Republic of Germany

Our strength is tailor-made international finance.

13GZ, Deutsche Girozentrale - Deutsche Kommunalbank -. is unlike most other banks.

Headquartered in Frankfurt Main and in Berlin. DGZ is one of Germany's largest banks with a balance sheet total of nearly DM 28 billion, yet it has no regional branch oct-

Free from the heavy day-to-day demands of retail banking, DGZ's team of financial experts can concentrate all their energies and knowhow

on the specific needs of industrial and public sec-

DGZ plays an important role in wholesale lending with main emphasis on syndication of DM fixedinterestioans.

The Bank's full-service branch and wholly-owned subsidiary. Deutsche Girozenreale International S.A. in Luxembourg have built an excellent reputation in Euromarket activities. foreign exchange transactions and the Eurocredit



Deutsche Girozentrale Deutsche Kommunalbank

Taunusanlage 10 - 6000 Frankfurt am Main 1 - Tet (10611) 2693-1 - Televi 414168

the "small" team with big resources

Greens: Priorities for New Role

ties of preparing for constructive and effective parlia-

"We have got to make our mark within the first 100 days, it will not be enough just to sit there," said Petra Kelly, one of the 27 Green deputies and a co-leader of the party. "Making our mark," she explained, meant fulfilling the expectations of the varied and complex social groups that lent their support to the Greens. Apart from the anti-nuclear and ecologist movement, women, immigrants and campaigners for a new world economic order were among those who placed their

hope for the future in the Greens.
"We shall maintain our fundament I opposition on questions relating to life and survival; if we start compromising over them, we can give up," Ms. Kelly said. This means opposition to nuclear arms and nuclear energy, the fight for women's rights, an end to the principle of economic growth, job creation through a cut in working hours and a more equal relationship between the industrialized and the developing world. The Greens realize however, that the obstacles are great in the face of a government committed to a de-fensive, economic and social policy opposed to the ideas of the anti-establishment forces they represent.

"In a way, it is a good thing that we are in the opposition." Ms. Kelly added. "It will give us time to give credible and concrete meaning to our political She did not hesitate to criticize the three-year-old party for its shortcomings. "The self-determination

and co-determination we are preaching for everyone, we are not realizing among ourselves, she said. This made itself felt particularly in the absence of emancipated human relations between men and women in our party" and in attempts to turn the principle of grass-roots democracy into "too much intellectual discussion." Ms. Kelly added.

Most of the Green deputies have academic backgrounds. They include teachers, journalists, two professors, a former army general, and only one "real worker" — a bricklayer — and two former factory

There are clear signs that the establishment parties will do their best to obstruct the Greens in parliament. Remarks by deputies of the new party that they would

BONN — The joy with which the anti-nuclear green party celebrated its entry into the Bundestag on March 6, has given way to the frustrations and realisticans, were interpreted as attempts to breach parliamentary secrecy, and led to talk in the conservative press of harring the greens from vital parliamentary

> "We shall abide by existing laws, but sometimes these laws are turned into an instrument of keeping vital information from the citizen—and that we shall not tolerate," said Otto Schily, a Green deputy and a former lawyer for leading Baader-Meinhof militants.
>
> Mr. Schily said it was a "scandal" that political context were illead it was a "scandal" that political

parties were illegally financed by the industry and that the activities of former Nazis in the intelligence ser-vices were shrouded in secrecy. The Greens, however, had an unfortunate start to

their attempt to expose former Nazis when they discovered that one of their members, 75-year-old Werner Vogel, had belonged to the S.A. stormtroopers and the Nazi party. As the oldest member of parliament, Mr. Vogel would have presided over the Bundestag's opening session, but decided not to take his seat following revelations in the press about his past.

Although the affair caused the Greens some embarrassment, Mr. Vogel's swift decision was welcomed hy
many as a refreshing approach to the problem of dealing with the past. Mr. Vogel had repented and learned
from his past mistakes, the Greens said, but by resigning he wanted to set an example to all those who still held public office despite their Nazi backgrounds. As a first step toward keeping their campaign promises, the Greens have asked for three new parlia

mentary committees to be set up — one to deal with the environment, one with women's matters and one with disarmament. The Greens realize that the opposition Social Democrats — with whom they want to cooperate — can afford to be much more radical, and could oversha-

dow the anti-nuclear party. This has led them to define their future role as being one of acting both inside and outside parlia-ment. "We shall bring non-violent resistance to parlia-ment, but a lot of our opposition to the missiles will be outside parliament. We cannot avoid the risk of

legal prosecution just because we are deputies," they

-ANNA TOMFORDE



A sculpture of Konrad Adenauer stands before the fence around the palace in Bonn where the federal republic's first chancellor gave formal receptions.

A Sunny Spot on the Rhine **Nurtures Celebrated Wines**

JOHANNISBERG - On a late Rheingau hut in less quantity than winter day in the early minth century, the Emperor Charlemagne, a great wine enthusiast, noticed from his palace on the left bank of the Rhine that the snow was melting of natural sugar in the must, the earlier on a particular hill across the river. He ordered vines planted there. Today, that same vineyard produces some of the world's most celebrated and most expensive wines on an estate that in recent centuries has been known as

connoisseurs for centuries. It is a wine region with both aristocracy and experience. The hilltops are cred their sugar density. crowned with three-, four- and fivecentury old mansions from where wine-making barons look over their vineyards. One tower on the since the 1100s.

Taunus mountains force the river westward for about 20 miles before resuming its northern course. The northern bank of this 20 mile stretch, rising in gradual hills toward the Taunus mountains, pro-vides an excellent spot for vineyards on land that would normally have been too far north for good wine. Sunlight reflects off of the Rhine — half a mile wide at this point - and intensifies the southern exposure while the mountains behind the vineyards shield them from a cold north wind. On some of the higher vineyards, walls have

been built for further protection. The main produce of the southern slopes are the small, tightly clustered riesling grapes, which ac-count for 76 percent of the grapes in the Rheing

Riesling has a low yield - as low as two hunches on a vine - which can be increased by pruning, but can be increased by pruning, hut only at the expense of quality. It is resistent to cold, but needs a long growing season to ripen well. It has an unusually high acidity level, which can make for a sharp, aggressive wine. But in the Rheingau, this acidity is balanced with natural sugar, producing a wine that can simultaneously give the impression of both dryness and sweetness.

German wines are divided into three quality classifications. Unlike the French, the German system requires reclassification of every vineyard every year. The lowest classification, table wine, is not produced in the Rheingau and if any is it is sold off.

pressed grapes. Grape sugar - or glucose - produced by sunlight turns to alcohol during fermentation. Io northern wine this becomes the pivotal quality factor, and in the Rheingau a good year is a year in which the grapes have a high-sugar density. Ideal weather made Schloss Johannisberg.

The region, the Rheingan, has been a favorite of German wine

sugar density, Ideal weather made the 1982 harvest a potentially great year until the last moment, when a harvest-time rain increased the wa-

ter content in the grapes and low-In other areas and with lower quality German wines, sugar can be added to the must to increase the alcohol content. German law Schloss Vollrads dates to 1300, but does not permit this in wines with the same family has been pro- pradikat, which means they can ducing Schloss Vollrads wines only be produced in a good vine

For most of its 700-mile course, Kabineu is the first level of the Rhine flows from south to prädikar wines. The next, spätler, north, But just below Mainz, the Schloss Johannisberg in 1775. when the messenger who gave the monks permission to start the harvest arrived late and the grapes were shriveled and rotting on the vine. But it made the best wine

they had ever produced. What they had discovered is a phenomenoo called noble rot - a particular degeneration of the grapes that only takes place under ideal fall weather conditions. In 1787, Schloss Johannisberg let it go further and created the first auslese wine. Then vintners learned how to go even further in perfect years. Only selected bunches are used for auslese hut beerenauslese, which means berry selection, only uses individually selected grapes. The highest prädikat, trokenbeerenauslese, is made with as few as the two most perfectly shriveled grapes

out of every hundred. With age, these sweet, perfumy, complex wines turn a hrilliant deep, golden color that seems to give off its own light. The richness is the result of the high degree of concentration in the juice remain-ing in the shriveled grapes. It takes 10 to 15 times as many of these ra-isins to make a bottle of trokenbeerenquislese as it does to make a. normal wine.

Sometimes, late harvest grapes do not shrivel but are left on the. vine until the first real freeze and then harvested, often in the snow, and crushed while frozen. Only the. nichest juice can be extracted from the frozen grapes, and the resulting wine, eiswein, combines an intense-ly sweet taste at the first moment with a secondary taste that is just. any is, it is sold off.

The next classification, qualitaiswein, is produced in the many in the many is produced in the many is a secondary taste that is just as vividly acid.

—MARK J. KURLANSKY

Scientists Strive to Unlock Mysteries of a Beer's Head the Munich Technical Institute

(Continued from Page 7S)

Berlin to be indged. A panel of 10 to 20 VLB judges hold three or more tastings every day.

To be a beer taster requires unusual sensitivity to gradations of sweet and bitter. A simple test must be passed before qualifying to train as a taster. Water is mixed with minute amounts of quinine or sugar and the candidate must identify the tampered water.

Beer is tasted in dark brown glasses to avoid the tendency to be prejudiced by color. A light colored beer may give the impression of light taste or a darker one of more robust body, but, unlike wine, color has no real correlation to taste

Usually a beer is tasted against a — three and four are best, one second beer. Each taster has three being too weak and live too thick glasses. Only judgments by the tasters who can correctly identify the two glasses with the same beer are considered valid. Occasionally no one can and the two beers are judged to be identical.

The VLB and its equivalent at

other two breweries on their silver medals while displaying its own higher award. There are numerous criteria forjudging beer starting with its smell and clarity and ending with laboratory tests. Tasters rate seven characteristics on a one-to-five scale: smell, purity of taste, intensity of bitterness, the hop flavor, the body

have started judging beer on the German market and awarding gold

or silver prizes that brewers are co-

titled to use oo labels for two years.

The commercial importance of this

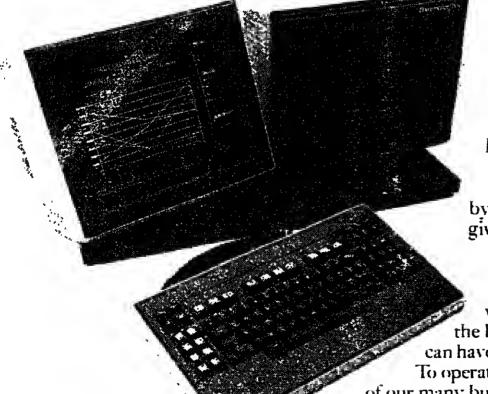
rating was recently underscored when a gold medal winner from a

three-brewery town took out an ad-

vertisement coogramlating the

being too weak and five too thick -and the taste of the carbonation. Size in itself is not an enemy of quality but local distribution en-ables beer to stay fresh. A few large breweries with nationwide distribu tion have started pasturizing their

TO CHOOS HE OUES T'S WHO'S BET



THE REMARKABLE BURROUGHS **B20 SMALL BUSINESS COMPUTER**

Most people think that because there's a computer company that's bigger than Burroughs, that automatically makes them better than Burroughs.

That's not necessarily true.

In small business computers, for example, the Burroughs B20 is one of the most versatile, easy to use, expandable, stand-alone computers in the industry.

With its powerful 16-bit processor and up to 640K bytes of RAM in each workstation, the Burroughs B20 gives each user his own computer, but with the power, data base and storage that was once associated only with mainframes.

More importantly, the B20 can be networked with other B20's so everyone is always working with the latest, up-to-date information. And because the B20 can have multiple workstations, it grows as your business grows. To operate, all you do is open the carton, plug it in,* choose one of our many business software programs (payroll, sales ledgers, stock ledgers, etc.) tilt the screen to your desired height, and you're off. (Our step-by-step training manuals are so easy to use, you can be doing sales projections in a matter of hours.)

*B22 mass storage unit requires installation by a

qualified Burroughs service representative.

If you need any help, just call the Burroughs Resource Control Center. Trained Burroughs computer specialists will help you with any problem—whether it's our hardware, software, or operating systems. (Being in the office equipment business internationally for 87 years has taught

us a little something about service and support.) So, if you're in the market for a small business computer, your decision shouldn't be based on a company's size.

But rather, on the company's quality.

Burroughs

THE QUESTION ISN'T WHO'S BIGGER. IT'S WHO'S BETTER.

VISIT BURROUGHS AT THE HANNOVER FAIR CeBIT, Halle 1/B Stand 4702/4802

I'm interested in the Burroughs B20 small business computer. Please send me more information. Company____ Send to: Burroughs Corporation, Dept. B20, Room 2F68, Burroughs Place,

Detroit, Michigan 48232, U.S.A. © Burroughs Corporation 1983

ه كذار من الإمل

WEST GERMANY

Paris and Bonn: The Enduring 'Marriage of Reason'

By Dominique Moisi
PARIS — French-West German relations are often ferred to as a marriage of reason. The analogy, rough correct, does not reflect the emotional - some ould say passionate — element beneath the surface f cool realpolitik. The weight of the past still permetes the present.

For the members of the Enropean Community, re-ations between France and West Germany are a nodel and sometimes even a source of envy. The rapprochement between the two countries was, after World War II, the keystone to the reconstruction of prope, and the success of the European Community in the last 30 years has been due largely to the prog-less of the economic, political and cultural relations between France and Germany. The two countries have become institutionally close; their links have re-listed changes of leadership and each other's shifts in omestic orientations. Ont of will and political realsm. but also for lack of a credible alternative — Italy s deemed too weak and Britain decidedly too Atlantirist — those in charge in Paris and Bonn have always known that the evolution of their countries was inertwined. French and German public opinion are hware of this interdependence and follow with great interest political developments in the other country.

The recent speech by President François Mitter-rand in the West German parliament on the occasion of the 20th-anniversary celebration of the Franco-German cooperation treaty, is a perfect symbol of the interdependence between the two countries. On the Feve of the German elections, a Socialist French presiclent was supporting without ambiguity the position taken by the Christian Democrats on the Euromissile decision. The two countries may never have been clos-er diplomatically but — and this is the paradox of the 1: 1980s — the respective evolution of their economies can only increase the potential for tensions.

The two governments know too well that there is no alternative to their policy of close collaboration. The Franco-German couple will remain tense but stable. In the long run the only real Franco-German problem is the German problem."

was signed in 1963, and in spile of the friendship besider the present U.S. view of the Soviet Union as a
to protectionist reflexes, were also willing to lend suptween Charles de Gaulle and Konrad Adenauer, the
wicked power dangerous, and they believe that firmdiplomatic options of the two countries were quite
ness does not exclude the pursuit of a competitive rency. diverse. France was getting ready to leave the integrated military body of the North Atlantic Treaty Organi-

In the late 1960s and early 1970s, Germany's Ostpolitik, though parallel to French detente, led to some competitive parmership between the two countries in their relations with the East. The evolution of the security system in Europe, the positions taken by the Umted States under Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan, have brought the diplomacies of Paris and Bonn closer together.

In the recent trans-Atlantic crises, France was no longer singled ont by the Americans as the black sheep of the family, nor was Germany the trusted ally. The evolution of the belance of forces in Europe in favor of the Soviet Union has increased the European need for an American protection. But this protection seems much less seems than it used to be, and for many in Europe - and not only the pacifists - it looks more like a threat than a guarantee.

French and Germans also sbare a common vision of the way to deal with the East. They both reject Presi-When the Franco-German treaty of cooperation dent Reagan's policy of economic sanctions; they con-

dialogue and economic exchange with the Soviet Un-

But if there exist structural reasons for which Paris and Bonn are close, there are also structural factors that will always limit the possibilities for further rap-prochement between them. Above all, there is a fragile balance of disequilibrium between the two countries: Germany is politically and, some would say, psychologically limited by its division and by the treates that in signed and that prevent it from becoming a nuclear power. France is, economically, by far the weaker partner, and the comparative weakness of its economy has been aggravated with the process of time. The changing relation between the franc and the Deutsche mark translates this evolution — from 1.22 to 1962 to nearly 3 in 1983 - as does the growing French trade deficit with Germany.

This balance of disequilibrium has become more preoccupying in the last few months as each country's weaknesses seemed to grow. Each country, as though aware of the inner devils of the other, was trying to do its utmost to limit their political consequences. The French, aware excessively, maybe, of the fragility of

Germany and of the growing trend toward a new kind of German, national neutralism, lead political support to the Boan government. This explains, at least in part. French backing for the NATO implementation decision and the bringing to life of the security dimen-sion of the Franco-German treaty, an evolution no longer resisted by the United States, as was the case in the 1960s. The Germans, fearing the return of France

But one may wonder if the two governments are either willing or able to fully translate into concrete zation and hoped that Germany would choose its

"French style" European way. The Germans at the time (but even today) were not willing to exchange an American number guarantee for a French one and added to the 1963 treaty a preamble reaffirming their added to the 1963 treaty a preamble reaffirming their added to the 1963 treaty a preamble reaffirming their added to the 1963 treaty a preamble reaffirming their approximate the second treatment of the second treatment of the second treatment with each other.

The word is no longer used, "détente" must actions their must be actions their preoccupations with each other. To give a true content to Franco-German security cooperation, the French must be willing to reinforce their one time to the second the Germany and the Germany are to the Middle East, the French other to the Willing to reinforce their preoccupations with each other. To give a true content to Franco-German security cooperation, the French must be willing to reinforce their preoccupations with each other. To give a true content to Franco-German security cooperation, the French must be willing to reinforce their preoccupations with each other. To give a true content to Franco-German security cooperation, the French must be willing to reinforce their preoccupations their preoccupations with each other. To give a true content to Franco-German security cooperation, the French must be willing to reinforce their preoccupations with each other. To give a true content to Franco-German security cooperation, the French must be willing to reinforce their preoccupations with each other. To give a true content to Franco-German security cooperation the preoccupations with each other. mestic considerations they may not be able to follow such a path. Conversely, the Christian Democratic government now in power in Bonn, with conservative backing, may find it difficult 10 fully support a weak-ening French economy whose deficiencies they attribuse to the failure of the socialist experiment.

Nor must one forget German economic national-ism, as demonstrated by the broken engagement be-tween Thomson and Grundig.

The evolution of the economic situation may create further frictions between Paris and Bonn. It will not endanger the Franco-German "axis." The two governments know too well that there is no alternative to their policy of close collaboration. The Franco-German couple will remain tense but stable. In the long run the only real Franco-German problem is the German problem.

Dominique Moisi is associate director of the Institut Français de Relations Internationales and editor of its journal Politique Etrangère







Art in the Eighties: A Taste for the Somber Side Runs Deeply in Themes

By David Galloway

WUPPERTAL - A taste for apocalypse remains deeply rooted in the German soul, as a grim companion to the soaring romanticism that irradiates some of the culture's most memorable achievements. ...

Thus far, the 1980s have encouraged the darker view of experience, and the media perform their autop-sies with unconcealed relish. Attacks on foreign workers, the threat of nuclear holocaust, industrial ing unemployment: The themse roll through the press with the punctuality of Prussian post coaches. Improbably enough, the art market remains one of the few healthy sectors in an eroded econo-

my.
Savvy collectors have, within three years, doubled their money on home-grown talents like Elvira Bach and Salome, who were virtually unknown when the decade began. In comparison to the investment potential shown by Italy's Arte Cifra movement or America's superstar Julian Schnabel, such capital gains seem modest. But they help underscore the amazing

vitality of the current art scene. Some of the art is brooding and aggressive, like the canvases of Anselm Kiefer; Georg Baselitz, another important pioneer of the Ger-man revival, literally stands the world on its head. When the two artists were presented at the Verice Bicualle in 1980, they helped signal the revival of an emotional, spontaneous approach to painting.
It was the Italians — Paladino.

Clemente and Sandro Chia - who spearheaded the movement, and their works first traveled to German museums in 1979. Younger Gernans, most of them under 30, were working in a similar direction. but acked a conclusive group identity until Wolfgang Becker christenes them Die Neuen Wilden for a group show at Aachen's Neue Gabrie in 1980. The label stuck, and the contemporary Fauves, the "Wld Ones," were launched.

Even tried-and-true champions

of the avant-garde were likely to charge that the gallery gristmill simply needed fresh corn. Fingers wee wagged in the direction of Cdogne's Paul Maenz for grossly manipulating the market. But years beore the vogue was launched, Menz had doggedly exhibited the young Italians and lent generous support to the wildest of the wild — six Cologne artists who dub thenselves Mulheimer Freiheit. The gallerst himself remains happily bevildered by their vertical takeoff but holds firm in his belief that ther free-style spirit has already set a cultural milestone squarely to

Penck observes the fact that there is an entire bost of accomplished an Strasse 15, Munich. younger artists who breathe the same energizing air, but whose prices have not been inflated be-

of thumbprints laid down in serial patterns, with each new color lightly overlapping the last. Those subtle abstractions have yielded to more vigorous, spontaneous com-positions for which the artist covers forearm and band with paint and, in a series of chopping moacross the canvas. The direct transcription of body rhythms communicates a sense of energy that might stand as a symbol of the new painting. Reichenberger's works sell from \$375 to \$4,000; he can be reached at the Wachsfabrik, Industric Strasse 170, Cologne.

· Isolde Wawrin, 34, has experimented more directly with bodypainting as part of a compelling in-terest in primitive ritual. She cujoys citing Emerson's faith that the American Indian offered a possible renewal for Western civilization, and herself seeks that renewal by focusing on the elemental drive that motivated prehistoric artists. Her experimental works have involved earth and grass and the construction of primitive shelters. To day she laminates sheets of wrapping paper, sometimes forming them into totem-like shapes, and in rich, weathered colors, overpaints them in her own private hieroglyphs. Still and mysterious, they often resemble fragments rescued from a prehistoric cave or some forgotten tribal shrine. The works sell from \$500 to \$1,500 at the Konrad

Fischer Gallery, Andreas Strasse 25, Düsseldorf. Eva-Maria Schou, 34, is currently preparing an installation for the Hamburg Kunstverein. Sixteen The concept is ideally suited to the three-dimensional effects the artist achieves with one-dimensional ma-terial. Large brush strokes are laid down in simple configurations, re-peated with slight variations on large sheets or bands of paper. Eva-Maria Schon often uses then to wrap entire rooms or drape scaffolding to form processional avenues through which the viewer experiences the total composition in constantly shifting perspectives. The works sell for \$250 to \$2,000, and can be seen at the artist's atel-

ier, Bundesplatz 2, Berlin.

Munich-born Daniel Nagel 32, first attracted critical attention with larger-than-life canvases that resembled art-history collages. Familiar images from Gauguin, Picas-The term Neue Wilder is also so and Warhol jostled for attenmsleading in the breadth with which it is used — to describe any broadly gestural colorful subjective art. Such sloppiness recalls Quotation has disappeared from that heady yesteryear when such the new pictures, but they continue liverse figures as Rosenquist and to show the assertive painterly Hockney, Lichienstein and Johns, lechnique, the subtle economy of were paraded under the collective means, with which he set bis stamp banner of Pop Art. Meanwhile, the on the familiar images of his prede current vogue enjoyed by Peter Ancessors. Nagel's paintings range
germann, Rainer Fetting and A.R. from \$2,000 to \$4,000 at the

yond the reach of the more modest collector. Among the noteworthy:

Peter Reichenberger, 37, creates thythmic, finely modulated works formed from the prints of his own hands. The first consisted his own hands. The first consisted organs that quack and quake like o

Focus on Hessische Landesbank - Girozentrale-

"Half of Germany's top 10 banks are Frankfurt-based We're one of them."

Let's start with Frankfurt. Why is Frankfurt so important?

Frankfurt ranks among the world's foremost banking and financial centers. 150 German banking institutions operate here, and Frankfurt has more international banks than any other city in Continental Europe.

The Bundesbank is headquartered here, and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange is Germany's largest, accounting for nearly half of the stock exchange transactions, two-thirds of its dealings in foreign shares and some 80 per cent of the business in foreign fixed-interest securities.

Perhaps less well-known internationally is that Hessische Landesbank is one of Frankfurt's note and share issues, and big native-born banks. Half of Germany's top 10 banks are Frankfurt-based. We're one of them."

About the bank itself. What are its size and structure?

"With total assets of more than DM 62 billion, Hessische Landesbank is Germany's 10th largest bank, 3rd among Landesbanks. It is a government-. backed regional bank with its liabilities guaranteed jointly by the State of Hesse and its Sparkassen and Giro Association. We also act as banker to the State of Hesse from which our name is derived, and perform cleaning functions for the 52 local Sparkassen,"

What about your service facilities?

"As a German universal bank, our facilities cover the full range of commercial and investment banking services. Internationally, we concentrate on wholesale banking and medium to long-term financing.

Recently we have also significantly expanded our money market operations, drawing on the combined facilities of our London, New York, and Luxernbourg dealing rooms.



Moreover, we participate regularly in international bond, perform brokerage functions for international investors. Our membership of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange facilitates dealing in quoted shares and fixed-interest securities."

And sources of funds?

"A large part of our funding is done by issuing our own bonds and SD Certificates (Schuldscheindarlehen). The total outstanding is over DM 25 billion. As well, corporations, governments, and other institutional investors consider Hessische Landesbank a prime name for large-scale deposits."

Financial Highlights	DM	million
December 31	1981	1982
Business Volume	61,980	64,638
Balance sheet total	59,063	62,27
Total credit volume	48,986	49,929
Short-term assets	15,513	16,707
Due from banks	9,200	9,668
Due from customers	6,313	7,039
Long-term lending	27,865	28,252
Lending to banks	4.517	4.193
Lending to customers	23,348	24.060
Short-term liabilities	16,573	18,593
Long-term liabilities	6.626	5,459
Bonds issued	23,747	24,994
Capital and reserves	1,196	1,24]
	Intelmin	Tr limites

Who are the bank's main clients? "As a wholesale bank, our

service facilities are tailored for large, internationally-active corporations, foreign governments, and financial institutions, as well as subsidiaries of international companies operating in Germany. As bankers to the State of Hesse, we support statewide and municipal programs, and work closely with Hesse's Sparkassen and their clients, for example on the foreign side."

How do you see your position developing internationally?

"Without neglecting our home base in Frankfurt, we have assembled a team of banking professionals devoted to building a strong international track record based on pragmatic banking principles, the most modern technical and support facilities, and the highest standards of client service. International banking is quite competitive, and banks that try harder for their clients and give them fast, personal service often have the edge. This is one of our major objectives."

New York Branch 499 Park Avenue New York, New York 10022 Tel.:(212)3712500,Tx:234426 2º London Branch 8. Moorgate London EC2R 6DD Tel.: 01-7264554, Tx: 887511 Luxembourg Subsidiary Helaba Luxembourg Hessische Landesbank International S.A. 4. Place de Paris Tel.: (52)4994011, Tx: 3295 hela lu

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Head Office

Junghofstrasse 18-26

D-6000 Frankfurt/Main

Tel.: (0611) 132-1, Tx: 415291-0

Helaba Frankfurt Hessische Landesbank-Girozentrale-



Electronics Industry Faces Up to Challenge In International Market

By Clive Freeman

BERLIN - In recent months, uncertainty over the future of such big concerns as AEG-Telefunken and Grundig has plunged the West German electronics industry into

Shaken by upheavals and the ac-companying publicity, the industry has been unable to focus on its real task of meeting the challenge of the United States and Japan on world

Although some experts are pes-simistic about the industry's future, there are some glimmers of bope. At top government levels and among industry pace-setters, there has been growing agreement in re-cent years over the kind of action needed to make the industry more competitive at the highest levels.

The pressing need to match the United States and Japan in prodnet development and effective marketing is only one aspect of the iscollaboration between Europe's

electronic technology companies to alleviate the trade threat from the Far East and the United States.

A third necessity is to make sure that people with acumen and ener gy are able to specialize in research ind development, because this is a vital sector where money alone

does not guarantee breakthroughs. In the West German home electronics sector, firms have invested vast sums of money in new techno-logies and promotion during the last two or three years. But by the end of 1982, warehouses were still full of unsold color television, video recorder an hi-fi sets. High interest rates and the stereo color television sets more expensive than the traditional ones meant that a lot of money was tied up by the

electronics equipment was large throughout the world, but demand did not rise as fast as the industry Christmas 1981, video sales were

There is one bank

that knows all about

Northern Germany

if you are considering business with

Germany - particularly in the northwestern

region – you should ask

VEREINS-UND WESTBANK

More than 125 years of regional and

International banking experience provides

you with excellent knowledge of the

markets of Northern Germany.

With headoffice in Hamburg, 260 branches

in Northern Germany, our representative

office in New York and a subsidiary company

in Luxembourg we can offer you all the

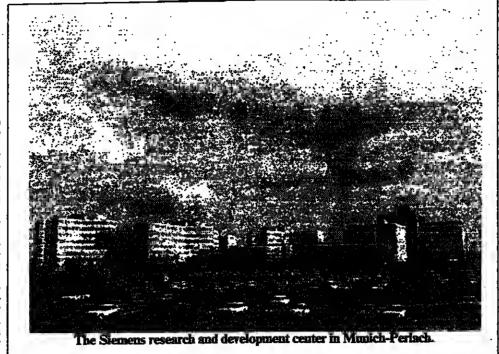
service you need for your business abroad.

P.S. Dealing with us is much easier than

pronouncing our company name.

VEREINS-UND WESTBANK

Well 20-32 · D-2000 Hamburg 11 · Tel. [40] 3692-2727



creased efficiency on others.

adequate, but as a results of the stimulating further development of had hoped. Even declining prices war began in 1982 and dealers failed to hure buyers back. Until slashed as much as 1,000 Deutsche marks or more off the cost of their

> West German electronics manufacturers have begun to realize that to stand a chance in world markets they have to come up with new technologies that will sell even in a saturated market. As a result, increasing attention is being paid to such developments as digital technology, microcomputers and other forms of microelectronics, as well as to new generations of so-called super-computers and new communication systems.

Siemens, one of the world's leading electronics companies, fared relatively well in 1982, given the effects of worldwide recession It earned 43.1 hillion DM worth of orders last year - a 4-percent increase over 1981. But as its 1982 annual report revealed, the transition to electronic technologies re-sulted in a 4-percent cutback in its work force last year. Siemens now employs 324,000 people, against 338,000 in 1981.

Siemens spends about 10 percent of its world sales — more than 3 billion DM in 1979-1980 — on research and development, and currently says that it has 30,000 staff members tied up in this sector.

"Microelectronics, data processing and optoelectronics are opening the way to a substantial increase in transmission and switching capacities," a company spokes-man said. "The large-scale integrated circuits used in data

DM a year. Today, the firm that Mr. Nixdorf lannched in 1952 as a About 60 percent of Siemens humble supplier of electronic calproducts are less than 5 years old, oment has an estimatand the company says that, among ed one-fifth of the market for its integrated circuits, the proportion of "young products" exceeds systems in West Germany, and 7 percent in the six other major Eu-

opean countries. er increasingly important field -Mr. Nixdorf has demonstrated Siemens appears to have made a that, if necessary, he is not afraid successful switch from analogue to to pit his company against the digital technology. Simultaneously, more powerful electronics and the company has pared down less telecommunications concerns operprofitable product lines and inating around the world. In size, the Nixdorf company is tiny compared to a firm like Siemens, for example, Siemens can expect a further flow of orders when, in the next 18 and has a worldwide work force of months, work begins on converting only 15,000. But it competes with the biggest when it comes to win-uing orders in the intensively comthe entire West German telephone cable network to optical fiber. Sev-

eral companies remain in the runpetitive electronics sector. ning for major orders from the Bundespost, Already 10 different The turbulence created last summer by the financial collapse and pilot projects — under the code-name Bigfon — have been mountcourt proceedings against AEG-Telefunken is still being felt in the ed in Berlin, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, West German electronics industry, Hannover, Munich, Nuremberg The news in March that the state-and Stuttgart. By 1986, Siemens, AEG, Tekade, Fuba, Krone and Brandt was to gain control of Tele-AEG, Tekade, Fuba, Krone and Brandt was to gain control of Tele-Sel will be graded for the perform-funken, the AEG subsidiary, after ance of their respective integrated losing its battle to buy a 75.5-peroetworks. With the Bundespost re-cent stake in Grundig was received portedly planning to invest as much as 100 billion DM in optical cables and other technology during the next 20 years, many companies are eager to earn a share.

Description of the deal has the approval of the West German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are eager to earn a share.

Description of the deal has the approval of food in the world — from frog's the West German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are eager to earn a share.

Description of the deal has the approval of the world — from frog's the West German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are eager to earn a share.

Description of the deal has the approval of the world — from frog's the West German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are the trought the choicest selection of food in the world — from frog's the West German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are the trought the choicest selection of food in the world — from frog's the West German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are the trought the choicest selection of food in the world — from frog's the West German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are the trought the choicest selection of food in the world — from frog's the West German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are the food of the world — from frog's the West German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are the world — from frog's the West German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are the world — from frog's the west German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are the world — from frog's the west German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are the world — from frog's the west German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are the world — from frog's the west German cartel office, and legs in beer sauce to Senegal carp, are the world — from frog's the world — from frog's the west German cartel Private companies specializing in bled parent company, which Tele-high technology are rare in West funken has been draining financial-Nixdorf Computer in Paderborn,

ship of its boss. 57-year-old Heinz them will be laid off under the carrying natural gas. Thomson-Brandt management.

Even the East has learned that Though Mr. Lummer hastens to the \$80,000 for free artists.

The latest development leaves West Berlin is an indelible reality. add that cooperation with the Ai. To avoid a "subsidy mentality" Nixdorf, has built up a flourishing Thomson-Brandt management. dig, which in recent years was Ger-

many's dominant consumer electronics concern. The collapse of its merger plans means that Grundig will sooner or later have to find another partner, and its options are limited. Philips, the Dutch electrical giant, already has a 24.5-percent equity in the company, and it would not come as a surprise to the industry if it now moved to increase it holdings. While uncertainty remains, a

strong counter-bid against the Japanese and U.S. home electronics manufacturers is not going to come from within Europe, and certainly not from West Germany. Even at the European Community level, any plans for achieving closer col-laboration between European electronics companies - even of forming a block powerful enough to match the Japanese and U.S. oppo-sition — still seem a long way off.

A token effort was made last year when the EC launched a new project named Esprit, with 25 mil-lion DM in support funds, aiming to bring about a sensible collabora-tion in electronics research and development. Backed by a dozen leading European electronics manufacturers including Siemens, one of Esprit's ultimate goals is the creation of a think-tank body that can coordinate national policies on matters such as the development of the new wave of super computers.

But the outlook for some West German electronics manufacturers is not very promising. Survival for many of them will depend on just how well they adapt and tune themselves to the changing needs of the market. If the necessary inrestments required for high technology projects are to come about, joint efforts by companies and the government will be needed in the

Isolation Nourishes Berlin's Vitality

The inability to survive autonomously has elevated Berlin to favorite-son status. The city's tolerance, dictated by its role, has turned it into a cultural metropolis of Europe, into a Western think tank. Its location and its survival have become a bond between a divided Germany.

By Uli Schmetzer

BERLIN - The beach sands for the Wansee are brought in from the ocean on barges. West Berliners paw them all summer in search of a seahorse that wins a free vacation on the Baltic coast.

During the winter, tens of thouands ski and toboggan down the Tenfelsberg, the mountain near Spandau, built with part of the rubble from the 48,000 buildings destroyed by Allied bombing dur-ing World War II, a time old Ber-liners remember as "our Sodom

Down by the canal at Kreuzberg, known as the Turkish ghetto, the sign on the bank explains in German and Turkish that there is "Mortal danger. This is under control of the East sector." Nearby, a slogan on a wall demands "Turks out." It is difficult to say which discrimination is worse.

On the other side of the murky canal runs the 100-mile wall, with its 250 watchtowers, death strips and barbed wire that encircles the western part of the city and divide East from West Berlin.

Children play hide and seek behind the crosses that mark the spots where the bullets of East German guards ended forever the aspiration of someone who tried to cross the wall to the West.

But West Berlin is a city of contrasts, a city that has learned to ignore its past and enjoy the abun-dance life offers today. During the Soviet postwar blockade, each sack of coal, each potato, each bottle of milk had to be sirlifted into the severed city. Candles replaced elec-

Today, supplies pass into the enclave along guarded East German transit routes, four highways, a railway line and a system of waterways. On the top floor of the Kaufhaus des Westens a gourmet can stroll through the choicest selection

The lean years are ghosts of the mgn technology are rare in West funken has been draining financial past. So are the candles. West Ber-Germany. A notable exception is ly. Currently, Telefunken's Ger. lin now has seven power stations. man employees number 3,500, and and by the mid-eighties it expects which through the shrewd leader- it is not yet clear whether some of to be linked to a Soviet pipeline

> And Berlin never sleeps. In the intimate bars and restaurants around the Kurfürstendamm, awash in neon light, campus professors, students, actors, musicians, workers and prostitutes mingle in beery bliss, joined by the common desire to seek solidarity in the cacircled city, a desire that defies any class system.

> On the sidewalk, mustachioed Turks, wearing high-heeled shoes and saturnine faces, shepherd along women shronded in scarls and drab ankle-length dresses. Here too East meets West.

> The bars are crowded with longhaired young men, dropouts and the relics of the flower-children era. They live in communes, they squat in old houses, they cannibalize old cars to rebuild their own, they play jazz, rock and new wave, put on theater and run alternative food shops, some on state grants, others on the dole, some simply to escape conscription in the federal republic. For all of them West Berlin is a haven of freedom and of tolerance. In a way they provide an injec-tion of young blood for a city half of whose two million people are old-age pensioners," said Fred Riedel, a lecturer at Berlin's Free

If the city's suicide rate is unusuments are occupied by single per-sons, mainly lonely pensioners.

To escape their "island," Berliners drive three hours at weekends on hostile transit routes to spend a few hours in gardens they bought in the federal republic - unless

the slightest barometric pressure in dren finish school in Berlin - a

East-West relations. Yet, this weakness has become the city's strength. The inability to survive autonomously has elevated Berlin to favorite-son status. The city's tolerance, dictated by its role, has wrned it into a cultural metropolis of Europe, into a Western think tank. Its location and its survival have become a bond between a di-

West Berlin today boasts 41 theaters and hundreds of cinemas. It plays host to more than 100 alternative groups and subcultures. Ninety-thousand students study at its two universities. There are 180 research and development insti-tutes with staffs totaling 40,000, half of them academics and scientists. It pays grants to 5,000 artists and this year will be host to 68

trade fairs and conventions. Artificially nourished by the federal republic — which pays more than half the city's budget — West Berlin enjoys tax cuts between ranging from 3 to 10 percent for industry, cuts that not only benefit the Berlin manufacturer but also the West German buyer of Berlin

Today every eighth Berliner is a foreigner. Among them are 132,000 Turks, 32,000 Yugoslavs, 7,000 Italians and 8,000 Poles, two-thirds of whom fled to West Berlin after the military takeover in their coun-

Heinrich Lummer, the city's senator for security and vice-mayor, sits near the top of the moody political barometer. A pugnacious but pragmatic man, he sees his city increasingly as "a dumping ground" for political exiles left at his doorstep by the authorities in the East and dropouts from the West-who see the city as a haven of free ex-

We have no chance to turn back anyone who wants political asylum," Mr. Lummer said. "We have no control."

And the man who runs West Berlin's internal security on a tight reign dreams of the day when the four occupying powers will turn the city over to his own police

We don't want either East or

lies in his sector is good he does city authorities established a criterecount, not without a tinge of ran-rion demanding that a cor, the story of the American com- exist for a year and must have mander who decided to ask for permission to build a new settlement for his soldiers in the Green Zone. The project instantly incurred the wrath of local environmentalists. Bogged down by the protests and Berlin bureaucracy the American commander simply went ahead and built it, an action that prompted a with cash, have undoubtedly be-

local action group to take him to court in Washington. "They lost the case," Mr. Lummer said dryly.

Just how vulnerable the city is to political reaction was illustrated lions of visitors each year, who take last year when East German anadvantage of the subsidized are thorities doubled the number of fares. This year alone 68 fairs and bodychecks and searches on transit engers in and out of West Berlin. Ironically, the search fever began after the Christian Democrats. known for their hawkish stand on the European missile question, took over the Berlin government. (In one case a West Berliner driving to West Germany gave three kilos of oranges to an East German at a parking lot after the man mounted he had not seen an orange in mouths. The generosity cost the West Berliner arrest and a fine of

If this kind of cold war no longer ally high, the experts blame it on turns Berliners hot, the city's gas-budenangst, claustrophobia, and the fact that half the city's apart-ing called the Turks, it has become ing called the Turks, it has become virtually impossible to be rid of

The 132,000 Turks are congregated in their camouflage-grey Kreuzberg ghetto, known colloqui-ally as "little Istanbul." In Kreuzin the federal republic — unless they own one of the gardenhouses the city's vast green belt.

A thorn in the flank of the Soviet bloc, West Berlin is vulnerable to harely 50 percent of Turkish children and the city's vast green belt.

ligion, the Turks refuse to in tegrate. German society reacts of

prejudice.
We required guestworkers retively late in Berlin and we ask for Turks because the supply of all grant labor from other counties had already been exhausted by the federal republic," recalled Barbar John, who is in charge of relation

"By 1973, we stopped Turks, immigration, but over the last dec ade the Turkish population in Bestim has doubled simply because they continue to bring members, their families into the city,"

To plug the Turkish flood the authorities introduced restrictive measures. Turks could no longe visit their country and return a a newly married wife. School-in six-month absence in Turkey an the Berlin senate is now con plating a law that prohibits Tinte from bringing to Berlin children over the age of six years, a measure advocated as a stimulant to in

Employed as unskilled labor mainly in garbage collecting and street cleaning, jobs their German hosts no longer want, the Turks are badly affected by the current reession. Twenty percent of the unemployed — against 11.3 per cent for the rest of Berlin.

Taking advantage of the labo problem, the city offered to repan-ate the Turks and their bousehold want to stay. So far not one family

has taken up the offer. While Berlin fights a losing bat tle against the Turks the campai to regain its prewar role as the ci tural metropolis of Germany has been so successful that Winfried Fest, city director for science and culture, said, "We now have to level out"

The city doles out an annual \$140 million in cultural subsidies ranging from the prestigious Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra (\$5.5 million), the Berlin Opera (\$23 mil hion), the three state theaters (\$4 million each) to the \$270,000 dol-West control, we want it to be a lars granted to rock groups, the truly free city," he said.

\$500,000 for alternative groups and

pained "attention" before it quali fies for a biannual grant.

"We don't ask too much for quality; we believe what we have is the humus from which come the blossoms," Mr. Fest said.

The cultural and academic booms, though liberally stimulated come the two main lifelines of the city. "Without them we might not have any people here," the cultural director admittedly bluntly.

There are people, including conventions are scheduled, most of them at the ICC, the city's futuretic fair center, a rhapsodic colosus that might have been designed for a science-fiction movie.

West Berlin has many similar modern wonders. It has no remaissance facades or ancient mini-ments, no medieval history. It is a city of our times where the gist and future are elbowed and by the present, where from the mins of yesterday rise the showpiete of today, where culture and zeitges roam freely, convinced there will always be a tomorrow.

Maybe it is this optimism that made West Berlin so magnetic to outsiders. For the old Berliner, the one

who saw the city become the European Hollywood of the 1920; the Swastika capital of the thirties. razed in the forties and rebuilt it the fifties and sixties, there is a ways a time to take it easy and a time to roll up your sloeves.

"I was born here and I wil de here," said Mr. Else Knoë, a spritely woman of uncertain age, "no matter what flag they hant of the Brandenburg gate."

SCHRODER, MUNCHMEYER, HENGST

SCHRÖDER MÜNCHMEYER, HENGST & CO., BANK Hamburg · Frankfurt · Offenbach

Business Volume - incl. Guarantees -Total Assets Deposits . Acceptances Bills and Advances

DM-31.12.82 DM-31.12.81 2,716 m 2,162 m 2,172 m 1,604 m 1,650 m 344 m 313 m 1,537 m 1,492 m

The Partners

SCHRÖDER, MÜNCHMEYER, HENGST INTERNATIONAL S.A. Luxembourg

Total Assets Capital and Reserves DM-31.12.82 DM-31.12.81 1,105 m 29 m

The Board of Directors

110 m

		<u>.</u>	
	5 , ,		

"West Germany's leading political weekly"

International Herald Telbune, 12./13, Februar 1983.

حكذامن رلامل

WEST GERMANY

West Berlin Continues to Lead Development West Der und Development In Research and Development And processions they come up with to mode

BERLIN — When Otto Hahn and his lewish assisting Meitner, split the first atom in Berlin during city the Nazi regime, they suppressed their discovery from the authorities but established Berlin as a leading city in the field of science, a feature that it still maintains.

Today, the Hahn-Meitner Institute for Nuclear Research, founded in 1957, is a pillar among the brain

The enclave on the Spree River shelters 180 reearch and development institutes, which employ a total of 40,000 people, half of them scientists.

Last year, the federal government and the city spent \$110 million on development grants alone, and \$180 million — or 11 percent of the city's budget — on financial aid for scientific research centers.

Still, transforming West Berlin into the country's teading think-tank has cost West Germany just under \$1 billion, although it has added life to the divided city of 2 million inhabitants, half of them old-age pen-

"Academics say the investment has created a kind of researchers' paradise. West German and international researchers are lured to the walled in city not only by relatively liberal grants but also by the knowledge that thousands of colleagues, most of them prominent fig-ures in their respective fields, are also here to provide a stimulant for exchanging ideas.

The city knows how to treat its guests. Money is available not just for pet projects but for accommodations and administrative services. Two universities with a total of 90,000 students provide recruits and assistance. A rich cultural program, with operas, con-certs and theaters and various subcultures have conwerted West Berlin into a city that sharpens the wit and is conducive to experiment.

City officials, however, are sensitive to criticism that their guests produce results that are not always applicable to an industry that often has to pay the bill

"Our main aim now is to support more projects whose research and development can be used in industry," said Reinhard Banmgarten, in charge of research, technique and innovation at the Department of Economics and Transport:

"And in order to stimulate medium and small firms to conduct their own research projects, the city of West Berlin has virtually become a bank, contributing as much as 50 percent to research by concerns that would find it impossible to obtain loans from tradi-tional, security-minded banks.

"I think West Berlin is unique in this field," said Dr. Baumgarten. He added that if the results of statefinanced research became commercialized, the city would want its money back. Still, the loans are made on a comprofit basis.

Berlin was the first West German city to import the American idea of venture capital. That means the city will grant money to form their own companies toteams of graduates or experts who intend to commercially develop an idea. Each application is carefully screened, and the city can become a financial partner in the ventures it approves and share eventual profits. One such project is currently trying to develop a

water-based solvent for oil. During the past six months, the city's "innovations squad" has convinced 20 medium-sized companies to employ graduate students on a one-year basis to see

their firms, with the city paying 40 percent of the graduates' wages during this period.

The aim is to update small companies using ancient methods and equipment, and to find jobs for people just out of university. The project so far has been successful, with 17 out of 20 graduates offered perma-

Similar initiatives are common in this city, which, despite the high cost, appears determined to become a leading European center for academic and scientific

One of West Berlin's most prestigious addresses is the plush Villa Grünewald at Wallotstrasse, 19-21— the Institute of Advanced Study, where scientists from around the world are invited for a year with all expenses paid to conduct research into their pet proj-

With its dining rooms, individual offices and apart-nents, a vast reference library and a typing pool, the college is like a second home to the reser

There are 30 participants this year, and the institute plans to invite 40 next year.

Another such center is the Fraunhofer Institute, considered one of the world's leading researchers into robot technology and which recently developed robots capable of delicate welding work on motorcycle bod-

Equally prominent are the work on molecular genetics at the Max Planck Institute, on natural science projects at the Fritz Haber Institute, on nuclear forces at the Hahn-Meitner Institute and the glassfiber communications cables developed at the Heinrich Hertz Institute

Many West Berlin research projects are helped by Bessy," short for Berlin electro-storage ring for synchrotrone radiation, and symbolized by a cow.

Synchrotrone radiation occurs when electrons pass ing through electromagnetic fields at very high speeds are diverted from their paths into a circular rome, producing infrared and ultraviolet light.

As important an innovation as the laser beam was, synchrotrone radiation is used here by researchers for projects in chemistry, medicine, physics, meteorology and microelectronics. The researchers bring their apparatus to "Bessy" and work at one of her "udders steel pipes that carry the stored energy.

The variety of the research and the oumber of instiintes constantly attract newcomers to Berlin: Boston's Massachusetts Institute of Technology has lamoched a technical cooperation program with Berlin Technical University to research microelectronics and microbiology projects.

West Germany's Schering A.G., a pioneer in micro-biology, has signed a \$30-million agreement with the city of Berlin as partner on a 50-50 basis to build a research institute for biochemistry, microbiology and

Professor Wilhelm A. Kewenig, West Berlin senator for science and culture and a former university president, says that Berlin today has the greatest potential for research of any German city. But he points out that although there are now five times as many projects as there were a decade ago, "we are looking for

-ULI SCHMETZER



Bad Nauheim: Bathhouse and fountain of water used in baths.

Bad Times Arrive at Once-Crowded Spas

By Leslie de Quillacq

BAD NAUHEIM — The glorious bads (baths) of West Germany now depend for their survival on the hoi polloi. And even their patronage is dropping off as social security repayments for a visit dwindle. Once these baths were refoges for the rich and

mighty who came to politicize, hobnob and gamble, as much as to take a cure for their ills. Today, West Germany has about 200 baths as a legacy of this era — baths as little known as Bad Windsheim in Franconia, which started out in 1902, and baths as famous as Bad Nauheim, which was in full swing by then. Each bath specialized in specific maladies. Bad Nauheim was a center for heart ailments. Bad Windsheim specialized in rhumatoid and arthritic afflictions. Then, a course of treat-

ment lasted at least a month and often longer.

Those days are over. Most clients at the baths now are salaried workers who come for the modern health treatments that often have little to do with the particular qualities of the local water. The medical treatment at the baths has changed as radically as the clientele.

Because at one time the medical community, along with everyone else, believed that certain waters had miraculous healing qualities, doctors set up their practices alongside these water sources. Now, although belief in the curative powers of the waters has waned, the congregation of medical talent around the baths remains, Little Bad Windsheim has a state sanitorium that treats the town's tradioonal diseases, rheumatism and arthritis, while Bad Nauheim now has 16 sanitoria and clinics, most state-owned, whose specialties include diabetes and asthma, but which still concentrate on the heart problems that always have been

' The well-known William G. Kerckhoff Institute of Bad Nauheim, now a part of the Max Planck research group, does research on the regeneration and degeneration of the heart and its blood supply, while the nearby Kerckhoff Clinic does diagoostic work on heart diseases. Patients at the clinics are treated and lodged entirely within the clinic and do oot use the central bathhouses.

But it is not just treatment at these clinics that has followed the evolution of medicine, So too has

treatment at the bathhouses, which in Bad Nauheim are art nouveau masterpieces owned by the State of Hessen and in Bad Windsheim 1960s replacements owned by the municipality. Clients or patients no longer go to the baths just to settle down in the water, take a drink or breathe a little steam. Therapy at the baths now is serious busi-

Dr. Uwe Kleen, at Bad Windsheim's bathhouse, is an internist who works afternoons at the local hospital. Dr. Kleen said that drinking the waters will oot have much effect on a sick liver or kidney, but be does believe that the physical therapy at the bathhouses, which includes hot salt packs, massage and exercise in warm salty water, does help rehabilitate people suffering from joint articula-tion problems. Dr. Martin Schlepper, head of Bad Nauheim's Kerckhoff Clinic, dismisses any tasting effects from the touted CO2 in the water. Indeed CO2 does expand the arteries so that blood circulation is achieved with less effort than under oormal conditions, he said. But the question is how long does it last, and that, he said, seems to be

only as long as you are in the bath.

The federal government's decision in January 1982 to cut back on state-paid medical benefits sharply affected the fortunes of the bathhouses, clinics and the towns surrounding them. Two state funds pay for treatment at the baths. One is the pension fund, which has an interest in seeing that people work as long as possible, and the other is the health insurance fund, which reimburses part of a stay at the baths.

Uotil 1982 the pension fund would send people to clinics at the baths for preventive treatment as well as for treatment of already incapacitating diseases. Now, in an effort to save money, the government has stopped prevenove treatment, so fewer people are going to the clinics. Many of the clinics are private ooes huilt specifically to receive these padents. The private clinic patients have nothing to do with the bathhouse, being lodged and treated at the clinic, but they indirectly support the bath-

Bad Nauheim has managed to make out better than some of the other baths because most of the clinics in town are owned by the pension fund and therefore are filled before the private clinics.

Agriculture: Farmers Succeed in Maintaining Traditional Way of Life

population as dense as West Germany's — 248 inhabitants per square kilometer — farmers must either adapt or disappear.
Attached to their traditions and

their way of life, West German farmers have had to organize and defend themselves to become oot only privileged West Germans, but also privileged Europeans. The ba-sic aim of their professional association, The Deutscher Bauernverband (DBV), is to preserve family

in 1945, 3.6 million West German farmers accounted for 24 percent of the active population. Today, their oumber is down to 940,000. Half of them are part-time farmers. Working mornings in oeighboring factories, they till their land in the afternoons.

in all, West German farmers account for 2.3 percent of the gross national product, and 5.3 percent of the active population. Still, the massive rural exodus that has marked leading Western European nations has been checked in West Germany. The people who now give up farming do so because they

Part-time farming resulted from oumber of oecessities, Faced by major concentrations of the population in urban centers. West German planners wanted to keep the population on as even a level as possible throughout their national territory. Another occessity was to maintain agricultural activity in one of the world's most industrialized countries. Factories were built in the countryside, allowing the rural populations to stay where they

The DBV sees many advantages in the system. At its Bonn headquarters, experts said that today one worker out of 10 was out of a joh in West Germany — a total of 2.5 million unemployed. But a farmer fired from his factory job, they said, was not unemployed because he could continue to work oo

The system's efficiency has been proven. The cereal and livestock production of West German farmers is one of the highest in Europe. Mechanization is greatly advanced. The country's pork breeding techniques are the most developed in Europe, although it still imports pork from Denmark, Belgium and Eastern European countries.

And West Germany, a model of industrialization, exports agricultural products. German farm produce sold abroad totaled 23.5 billion Deutsche marks in 1981-82, up 2.4 percent from the previous year. according to the Green Report, the Federal Agricultural Ministry's anoual report on farming. To France alone, West Germany sold 2.24 billion DM worth of agricultural products - including cheeses.

German farmers owe much of their success during the past decade to Josef Ertl, agricultural minister from 1969 until the recent elections. Mr. Ertl, who had a reputation for defending West German farmers' interests at the European Community in Brussels, said long ago that he planned to give up his portfolio after the 1984 general elections. But the election was held before schedule last March 6, and Mr. Ertl, 58, had to change his plans. He since has been named president of the Deutsche Laodwirtschafts Gesellschaft (DLG), the West German state ag-

riculture comoany Due to Mr. Ertl's efforts and the firmness of the mark. West German farmers have gained advan-tages, mainly within the EC. As a result, the Monetary Compensation Mechanism (MCM) has become a point of discord between the French and the West Germans. The mechanism creates an artificial price system in Europe by keeping agricultural goods outside world market fluctuations, and the MCM is calculated according to the parity of different currencies.

In the cities, demand is growing for "alternative" foods, and criticism of farm production and organization was one of the Greens' major campaign issues.

But, back in his village, the farmer is considered a simple, honest person. His wealth is oothing exceptional by German standards, For the first time since 1978-79, the Green Report showed an increase for 1981-1982 in farming revenues, up to 22,890 marks per capita for the year, This was 7.7 percent higher than the previous year, mainly due to a good harvest, but less than the record 25,283 marks of 1975-1976. The Green Report predicted that the 1982-1983 figure would be 24,700 marks. West Germany's agriculture budget has dropped by 10.1 percent in the same period.

—JEAN-LOUIS PREVOST

The second secon

If it weren't for the competition, we'd never have gotten off the ground.

Why should you do business with us, a bank from Germany.

Consider this. It was in Germany's crowded and highly competitive banking environment that we won our wings. In less than 25 years, our customers have rewarded superior performance and an uncommon sense of dedication by making BfG one of Germany's leading universal banks.

Today, 75 of Germany's leading corporations bank with us. BfG has 7,000 employees and a consolidated balance sheet total of S 25.5 billion. We maintain bases in all key commercial centers and co-operate with more than 3,000 correspondent banks throughout the world.

All this makes us very qualified to do a better job for you.

Challenge us.

BfG:Head Office, Theaterplatz 2, D-6000 Frankfurt am Main 1. BfG:London, 83, Cannon Street, Bucklersbury House, London EC4N 8HE. BfG:Luxembourg Société Anonyme, 17, rue du Fossé, B.P. II23, Luxemboury BfG: Hong Kong, Bank of Canton Building, 6. Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong. BfG:Finance Asia Ltd, c/o BfG:Hong Kong.

BfG:Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft

Plant Location in the Center of Europe

Meet the German Experts from Rhineland-Palatinate at Hannover-Fair.*

West Germany, on a of Europe'a most prosperous and fastest-growing economies, is particularly attractive to companies contemplating expansion. This dynamic, export-oriented market is characterized by a highly productive labor force, a strong currency, com-paratively low inflation, and e stable industrial and political climate.

Centrally located in West Germany, the State of Rhineland-Palatinate is ideally situated to service the German and other major European markets. For example, tha Stata is right next door to five of Europe'a most important industrial complexes with more than 40 milfion consumers.

 Tha Rhine-Ruhr Area, which Includes such centers as Bonn, Cologna, Düsseldorf, and Essen;

● The Rhine-Main Area, Garmany'a second biggest urban concentration, Including Frankfurt, the nation's business and financial capital:

The Rhine-Neckar Area, including Karisruha and Stuttgart, hub of Germa ny's highly Industrialized Southwest; ●The Saarland-Lorraine-Luxembourg triangla, the European Coal and Stee

●Tha Liega industrial area in Belgium, with rapid, direct access to Brussels and the international container port of

Numerous large, medium, and small-sized foreign and domestic companies have chosen Rhineland-Palatinate to tap the vast potential of these and other decisive European markets. Foreign companies such as IBM, John Deere, General Motors, Michatin, Dunlop, Reynolda Tobacco, and many

To operate effectively in competitive Europa, companies require fast access to thair target markets. Rhineland-Palatinate offers an efficient network of diversified transportation facilities. These include:

◆A highly developed super highway and road system linked to the main distribution points throughout Germany and Europe.

 Proximity to Frankfurt International Airport, Europe's leading air cargo center, as well aa to inlemational airports in Cologne, Düsseldorf, Stuttgart and







RPW-Wirtschaftsförderung Economic Development Corporation tor Rhineland-Palatinate

Ertheistr, 1, 6500 Mainz, West Germany Telephone (06131) 62066, Telex 4 187 643 wvmz HT 83

* Hannover Messe '83 Booth 301, Halt 22, Tel. 05 11 / 89 71 76

 The Rhine, Germany's biggest inland waterway, and the Mosel rivers, putting Rhineland-Palatinata in the mainstream of Europe's intricate system of water traffic, docks, and

● An extensive infrastate network of rail trackage, enabling freight deliveree to all of Europe's main consumer markets.

Rhineland-Palatinate in the Center of European Markets

Companies locating in Rhineland-Palatinate benefit from a wide choica of industrial sites, an attractive range of financial incentives, and a good labor supply. During the past 20 years
Rhineland-Palatinate's work torce has achieved a growth in productivity of 142%, the highest increase of all states in Germany. New universities, modern schools, and vocational training programs - including on-the-job training ensure the ongoing availability of manpowarand managarial capacity.

RPW Ecocomic Development Corporation. Reliable advisers for industrial settlement.

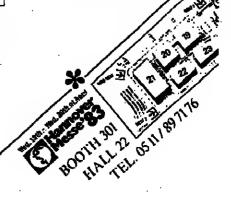
The RPW Economic Development Corporation, the industrial and commercial development organization for the State of Rhineland-Palatinate, West Germany, ia a recognized partner tor reliable, up-to-date information and counsel on plant location, relocation, or expanaion planning aimed at key European markets, with emphasis on West Germany.

Based in Mainz, the State capital, RPW is fully equipped to guide companies through all phases of the settlement process, and to provide continuoua assistance onca oparations start. Among the many services available

 State and private-sector contacts to expedite decision-making - with tax and legal consultants, municipal and state authorities, environmental spe-cialists, leading businass and financial executives, various prolessional

Site selection studies – information on potential aites structured to meet

Before you decide on your company's next European location, consult RPW - the German experts from Rhineland-Palatinate.



Foreign Workers Now Play Key Role in Economy

By Gabrielle Grenz

BONN - There are 4.67 million foreigners -- 1.6 million of them Turks - living in West Germany, where they account for 7.5 percent of the population.

Although the number of arriving foreigners appears to have stabi-lized, the presence of a large foreign community in a country with 2.5 million unemployed remains a major problem.

"Send them back home and give their jobs to unemployed Ger-mans," was an argument heard during debates io the recent elecioral campaign.

But a massive expulsion of the Gastarbeiter, or guest workers -Turkish, Yugoslav, Italian, Greek, Spanish and Portuguese immigrant workers—probably would not help and apparently would aggravate the country's economic situa-

West Germany can no longer survive without its foreign workers, as a recent study by the Zentrale-Fuer Politische Bildung (The Politische Bildung abouted) ical Education Center) showed: One miner out of four is a foreigner in West Germany, as are 35 per-

titioner out of seven in the coun- completed. try's hospitals.

Statistics show that 21.9 percent of the immigrants work in the metallurgy industry - mostly in welding, the most difficult job - 22.1 percent in the hotel and restaurant usiness, 19.5 percent in the textile industry and 16 percent in civil en-

To warn against possible

"mounting racism in West Germa-ny, based on prejudices and a profound ignorance of the importance of foreign workers to the national economy," the center devised an apocalyptic scenario: "If all 4.67 million foreigners left West Germany overnight," the center wrote, "there would be total chaos. West Berlin would lose 12 percent of its propulation. Bad-Wuestenberg 10 living in West Germany a limitaalvzed on all major lines and the go back home to do so. West German railway company, Deutsche Bundesbahn, would lose

16,700 of its 342,000 employees.

would be absent in some elementa- months later, on March 2. ry classes, and total panic would reign in hotels and restaurants, because there no longer would be Conchita to make the beds and

Carlos to hake the pizzas." This imaginary scenario is unhave no intention of returning home. There are, however, serious problems in integrating foreigners who opt to stay into German soci-

population, Bad-Wuertemberg 10 living in West Germany, a limitapercent, Northern Rhineland 8 per- tion of new arrivals, and the enent. Railway traffic would be par- couragement of those who want to

When he came to power late last year, Chancellor Kohl formed a "Power would fail because coal port defining this policy. The comproduction would fall by 30 permittee — made up of representations. In the Ford car plants, and at tives from the federal Ministries of

Where

Productivity is

first priority.

exchange and security dealing, and under-

in London, we have the capabilities and

writing operations. With a lull-service branch

flexibility to meet the linancial requirements

of a growing infernational clientele. In Zurich

we are represented by our affiliate Bank für

Kredit und Aussenhandel AG (BKA) and in

For a banking partner whose first priority

is productivity, please contact Landesbank.

Paris by Banque Franco-Allemande S.A.

(BFA). For refinancing purposes we are

Lautenschlagerstr. 2, D-7000 Stuttgart t

72 Basinghall Street, London EC2V5AJ Telephone: 01-606 8651, Telex: 881 4275

Landesbank

Stuttgart Waternburger

Telephone: (7 11) 2049-0, Teley: 72519-38

authorized to issue our own bonds.

Stuttgart Head Office

cent of specialized workers in the Volkswagen, the cars would come the Interior. Labor and Education, car industry and one general practitioner out of seven in the councillation completed.

• Proper living conditions, particularly lodgings big enough for that make up the country — pre-"In schools, half of the students sented its 200-page report five

> The report said that priority should be given to ensuring the in-tegration in West German society of workers who want to remain in the country. It also suggested that a 1973 ban on hiring foreign workers likely to happen, hecause nearly 45 be maintained, and that the gov-percent of the immigrant workers erament encourage foreigners to return to their respective countries
>
> — but not force them to do so.

Nevertheless, the committee suggested more restrictive measures. including proposed amendments adding new limitations to the existing law on the reunification of families, a stricter control of illegal immigration and a firmer stand against extremist groups made up of foreigners. Recent official statistics showed that nearly 122,000 for-eigners belonged to extremist groups established in the country.

On the integration issue, the committee suggested that a number special committee to submit a re- of criteria be imposed before foreigners are given permanent resi-dence permits. These would in-

 A guaranteed income, such as a work contract or a similar docu

Fluency in German.

 The education of school-age children and their registration in

· The receipt of no extradition requests for the person seeking permanent resident status during the two years prior to his application.

Last year, the former Social Democrat-Liberal coalition of Hel-mut Schmidt insisted on reinforcing legislation aimed at protecting immigrant workers.

The idea was to prevent a foreigner who had spent years working in West Germany from being sent back home simply for being involved in a car accident or a similar minor incident

Today, only one-third of all forigners coming from outside the European Community and aged over 16 bave permanent residence permits. The reason for this is believed to be either lack of interest or knowledge, or the fear of not being able to live up to the required standards — particularly the clause on lodgings. Most immi-grant families live crowded into cheap, tiny apartments.

The reunification of families is the question that generates heated debates among political parties and is an issue on which the committee failed to come up with a solution.

The Christian Democrats would like to ban foreign parents from bringing children over six to West Germany. They argue that past this age, children cannot become an integral part of society, and later will have trouble finding employment.

Both the opposition and the Liberals believe this view violates buman rights, because it gives workers the right to work for West Germany, but oot to live with their families. They suggest that the present legislation, which allows children up to 16 years of age to join their pareots in the country, be

But political parties are unani-mous in their determination to fight against illegal immigration. Since last December, every citizen from a non-EC country must have a visa if he or she wants to stay in West Germany for more than three months or to hold a salaried job.

"This is a rule whose benefits nave already been observed, and which could further be reinforced, the committee report said. It added that further consultations could be beld on the issue with Germany's nine other EC partners and its other Western neighbors - Switzerland and Austria.

Integration also is at the center of another thorny issue: the schooling of immigrant children. When schools in West Berlin opened last September, one student out of three was a Turk — there are 569,000 Turks under the age of 16 in West Germany — and one out of seven students in Rhineland was

In 10 years, the number of foreign students increased from 159,000 to 650,000 with 58 percent

German parents complain of a drop in the quality of education, teachers demand specialization and the creation of thousands of new jobs, and foreign students feel iso-lated. Nearly 60 percent of the non-German students abandon their studies before they get a diploma, as compared to only 10 per-cent among the West Germans.

To prevent them from being lost, especially if they want to return to their own countries, immigrant children go to what are known as "national classes" in Turkish or in Arabic, organized by the West Ger-

Religious schools, where the Koran is taught, also flourish. They demand an additional effort on the part of immigrant children who can attend only after their regular classes.



These three teams make 70,000 pairs of Frankfurters a day by hand.

A Land of 1,500 Varieties of Sausages

FRANKFURT - Dieter Stang is an amiable man. He stays calm. But he does not want to hear about hot dogs. He is the manager io charge of sales for the Hans Wirth sausage firm. Among the 180 different pork products his company makes is the original frankfurter.

While there are imitations of this sausage everywhere in the world, the original recipe is owned by Wirth and protected by West German law. The imitations usually look similar but the taste and texture of the famous original is never duplicated. The sansage has a subtle smoked flavor and delicate pink meat that, when correctly cooked, resembles a very firm, warm pork mousse.

Of the 1,500 varieties of sausage, ham and other cured meat products for which Germany is fa-mous, the frankfurter wurst is considered one of the finest. Its filling contains only high quality pork, salt and pepper. The meat is lean and by law this sausage can have only 20 percent fat, all of which comes from the natural grain of the meat.

The Wirth plant, in the Frankfurt suburb of Neu-Isenburg, is typical of the efficient German sausage factory that describes from an old butcher tradition. In fact, Mr. Stang owns a chain of local butcher shops in which he sells the Wirth products. Wirth buys whole pig carcasses, beef and sausage casings and from this makes their extensive line of sausages, cured meats and hams. After selling off a small amount of excess fat and skin, they have nothing left to throw out except bones.

While the Wirth firm only began in 1903, the frankfurter sausage is centuries old. Originally it was a coarse sausage made from chopped meats. But toward the end of the 18th century, Frankfurt became a fair town, which it remains today. With the fairs came new customers and the incentive to make a greater variety of sansage specialities. Frankfurt butchers discovered the first tech-

niques for making a finely chopped filling. This

eventually led to the hand grinder, then an electric grinder and now industrial machines. However, since the end of the 19th century when Frankfur butchers acquired the technology for an almost pureed fineness in their filling, the only thing that has changed is the casing. It is still sheep intestine but new rapid machines require a more durable casing than the soft-living modern German sheep can provide and so casings from wild grazed sheep are imported from Asia.

Sausage stuffing remains a partially hand opera-tion which is why no two frankfurters are exactly alike. The sausages still are made and sold in pairs so they can be hung over bars for curing. Pork grinding begins at 3:00 A.M. and three teams make 70,000 pairs in a fast-fingered eight-hour shift. The sausages then are smoked over soft pine model fires for almost four hours. They are hand. wood fires for almost four hours. They are handpacked in either jars or cans or "vacuum packed". in plastic. In a can or jar they will keep up to two years, but it is not a fresh product. A vacuumpacked frankfurter is fresh and since it has no preservatives it will only keep a few weeks even with refrigeration.

This is one reason why there are more imitations around than real frankfurters. Also imitations can be made with cheaper ingredients. But Wirth does have distribution in most European capitals, Chile Central America and Japan. Of 12.5 million pairs of frankfurters made each year, 10 percent are exported. A frankfurter should never be boiled but should be gently poached in barely moving water. In Germany there are many ways to eat it, includ-ing in cold salads. Berliners serve it with a piquant curry sauce. The French eat it with french fries. But here at the Wirth plant they are very specific about the correct way to eat a frankfurter wurst, "With your hands!" said Mr. Stang, astounded by the question. "With a beer," was an added sugges-

- MARK J. KURLANSKY

Labor, Industry Prepared for Battle On Shorter Week, Early Retirement

battle to shorten the workweek and lower the retirement age - actions they consider the surest and quickest route to increased employment. Business leaders say that the la-

bor unions are too optimistic about the effects of their proposals on employment, but are grudgingly willing to talk about them. Chancellor Helmut-Kohl's government is expected to propose legislation — designed to take effect

in 1984 — that would provide a legal basis for those people involved in free collective bargaming on the

The confrontation is coming both because of rising unemploy-ment and because of the impending expiration of many of the manteltarifvertraege, the master or framework agreements between employers and unions regulating such things as hours and conditions of work, overtime rates and periods of dismissal notice.

Unlike tarifvertraege, or wage agreements that normally run for 12 months, these agreements generally are valid for five years, and can run for longer if neither side

The framework agreement for the metalworkers union's 2.6 mil-

members can be canceled at the end of this year. We definitely will cancel it." said union spokesman Jörg Barczynski. The smaller chemical

they will cancel theirs when possi- the cost of labor."

eration of labor unions is demanding a 35-hour workweek, more paid time off and earlier retirement. Friedhelm Farthmann, the So-

cial Democratic minister of labor affairs in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, has just published results of a study be ordered. The study says that a reduction of the workweek throughout the republic by one hour would create 190,000 jobs. Mr. Farthmann said this assumed that two-thirds of the effects of the reduced workweek would be soaked up by rationalization mea-

Business spokesmen, in contrast, are trying to focus attention on

age costs.
Otto Wolf Von Amerongen. president of the German chamber of trade and industry, said in March: "I want simply to point to the most recent example in the United States, where steelworkers accepted a significant wage reduc-tion in order to keep their jobs, and as a contribution to the reduction of unemployment, in the knowled-ge that there is a clear relationship between labor costs and unemploy-

He went on: "I say this also because the current discussion of unemployment is conducted too much under the aspect of regularing the amount of labor available, workers, printing trades and buildworkers, printing trades and build-ing trades unions have said that much too built under the aspect of

By Wellington Long

ble at the end of 1984. The main

More men and women are enterpoint is to achieve a lowering of the ing the labor market today than it workweek from the present and previous decades, precisely at the battle to shorten the workweek and hours. Mr. Barczynski said moment that the economy is in a In its May Day slogans, the fed-slump. This has contributed to the current unemployment level of 25 million, a rate of 10 percent. A total of 3 million unemployed has been predicted for a year from

> Günter Döding, president of the food and catering union, provided a detailed basis for the discussion when, in 1981, he offered a plan for reducing unemployment by lowering the retirement age.

Mr. Döding proposed that the parties to a collective wage contract agree to pay a pension wage to any worker who voluntarily ceased to work at the age of 58 This pension wage would be paid until the worker began drawing his regular state retirement insurance pension at the age of 63. The federal labor office, which pays all unemployment benefits, would pay two-thirds of the worker's post-job pre-retirement pension wage, while employer and employees would finance the other third. The labor office also would pay the worker's retirement pension and health insurance premiums.

Suggestions that the parliament simply lower the age at which retirees can start drawing their state pensions so far have foundered on objections from Otto Lambsond the minister of economics, who says that whatever the arrange ments made they must not increas the burden on the heavily substdized state retirement pension insurance scheme.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR BETTER IDEAS 1983.

Better ideas always had better opportunities. Also in 1983. The more difficult the economy the more demand for creativity to assure profitable operations.

Baden-Württernberg is associated the

world over with productivity and achieve-

With pioneers such as Ferdinand von

Zeppelin, whose first dirigible, the cigar-shaped LZ-1, proved in 1900 the practi-

Zeopelin is a typical example of the

and productivity that has made Baden-

Württemberg one of West Germany's

most dynamic and prosperous states.

deep-rooted commitment to inventiveness

Productivity is also the cornerstone of

our banking philosophy at Landesbank

Stuttgart, which ranks among southern

Germany's leading banks with assets of

backed bank offenng a comprehensive

range of commercial and investment services including trade financing, loreion

Landesbank Stuttgart is a government-

cability of ngid airships.

some DM 25 tilhon.

ments in science, technology, and industry.

Krantz in 1982:

employees PM 30 millions total aguity DM 275 millions total sales export quota

Krantz has put creativity into the forefront of its thinking for 100 years.

The experience of several generations and futureoriented marketing of our creativity have carried us to the top of our fields of activity. Textile finishing machines, large heating, ventilation, and airconditioning installations are amongst the best in the world.

We expand.

Through the acquisition of a well-known manufacturer of textile finishing machines in the United States we have expanded our product lines combining leading German and U.S. technology.

Our mechanical contracting division has expanded its product lines of modern high technology components for heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning through the acquisition of a company in Southern Germany.

Acquisitions for the future in the middle of an economic slump.

Maschinenbau - Textile Finishing Luft-und Warmetechnik -**HVAC Mechanical Contractors**

D-5100 Aachen, P.O.Box 830 Phone: (241) 441-1 Associated Company Krantz America, Charlotte, N.C. محدر من رلامل

WEST GERMANY

Allies' Concern Over Pacifism Increases

An overtly pacifist federal republic, though it may be an anomaly for history, could seriously jeopardize the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, which considers the German army the spearhead in any Central European confrontation with the Warsaw Pact.

ONN—West Germany's allies flict, successive governments have bundeswells, a popular butt for leftis capable within 72 hours of connever shunned their commitment wing criticism, suffers from a rejecverting its 12 divisions—all ento NATO. Each year 5,000 military tion syndrome among high school dowed with an Al NATO rating. the country and its

though it may be an anom-for history, could seriously pardize the North Atlantic Presty Organization, which considers the German army the spear-shead in any Central European confrontation with the Warsaw Pact. Worse, a bundeswehr, which deworth of German property free of fines itself as "an army of peace,"

ained on a policy of defense and being a threat rather than an asset to peace and German survival, might not stand up psychologically Not that the German army is short of requisites as the "armored

land fist" of NATO along the 1,000-mile strategic borders with the Warsaw Pact nations. "It is the most modern and splendidly equipped conventional army in the West," a high-ranking Western of-ficial said. "Its speed, maneuvrahility and striking capacity are virtually unequaled. We know even the Soviets have the highest respect for

Kohl says in his policy statement none of our weapons will ever be used except in response to attack."

Although West Germans are understandably horrified by the vision of their country as the central

exercises take place on West Ger-man soil, by far the greatest number in the West. And no other Western country has a more densearmy, another 392,000 Allied servicemen (233,000 of them Americans) are stationed on West Gerterritory, using \$18 billion

threatens no one and does not aspire to superiority, but cannot, for the sake of preserving peace, ac-cept permanent inferiority."

Recent modernization has con-

bundeswehr as NATO's key detexexits from the Baltic Sea.

der NATO control in times of war those of its allies. And there is and junior officers. The junior is growing concern that the armed listened to and treated as a fellow forces are entering a period of professional." manpower crisis that would dimin-

their constitutional right to refuse

There is also a project to in-crease unlitary service from 15 to 18 months, though Allied commanders grumble that there is a limit — in an era of sophisticated crain into the head of a recruit even in 18 months. More viable are the curity policy is founded on the campaigns to engage a greater North Atlantic alliance and our number of zeitsoldaten who sign on friendship with the United States," for a period of years, to embark on Mr. Kohl said only last October. more incretive offers for specialists He added: "It is an alliance that and to expand vocational training for recruits to make the services

On the positive side Allied officers say the Germans, though obviously influenced by past military siderably bolstered the role of the traditions, have remodeled their rent in Central Europe. Its land along more democratic lines, some forces are committed to the front—of them worth copying. "For exam-line defense in case of invasion ple, the Germans push a lot of re-while the West German navy and sponsibility downwards," an Allied naval air force must blockade the observer, said. "In the United mans leave a lot of initiative to and crisis, the West German army their field commanders and offi-has been assigned a vital role that cers. There is an exceptionally has made its own problems also good relationship between senior

But the most generally admired quality is the bundeswern's high de-

tion syndrome among high school dowed with an Al NATO rating graduates, the traditional source the highest readiness and availability its officer corps. About 50 perior of the students make use of mumbering 1.2 million men. Even

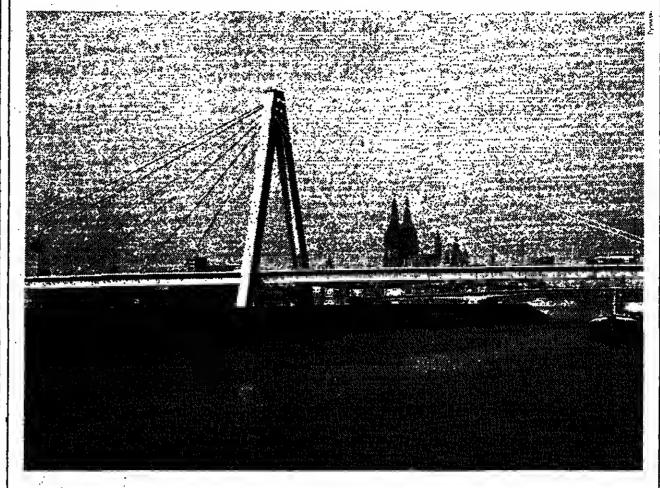
run" mission or employ the "sponge" defense — tank ambushes at strategic points — to re-

ting rearguard forces to mobilize would, of course, mean ceding. West German territory and there is no way you could sell that to the observer said. For them the idea of being conquered by the Soviets with the hope of being liberated

For West Germans in the from line the issue is purely pragmatic.

A Revin housewife said: "If it berated dead by the Allies." After all, even optimists agree

that a Central European war, conventional or nuclear, would cer--ULI SCHMETZER



Cologne: In order to do good business, nowadays one has to have good connections.



Use our good connections. Get in touch with the Amt für Wirtschaftsförderung, Am Hof 52, D-5000 Köln 1, Tel. (0221) 221–3781



New Tension for U.S. Troops Is Expected

BONN — For a moment in De² the early 1970s, as a protest against patrols, and Americans are urged the state's ruling Christian Democranber, it threatened to be a stor- U.S. involvement in Victnam. They to phone the MPs whenever they cranic Party. "In Bitburg, for inmy winter for U.S. servicemen sta- decreased at the end of that decade spot a stranger in their building or stance, the Americans have been

by American soldiers in Butzbach, claimed by leftist militants. Frankfurt and Darmstadt. Two of them went off before they were discovered, injuring one soldier. The German police said some of them police described the acts as "a new were acts carried out by part-time."

again later this year if the United began to suspect that rightist or States and the Soviet Union fail to neo-nazi extremists were also beagree at the Geneva talks on reduction of intermediate-range nuclear
weapons and decide they must deploy Pershing-2 missiles in this
country.

giming to be active.

The far left and right both consider the U.S. armed forces in Germany to be imperialist occupation
forces, and both have received at

which was elected to parliament estimate geerilla camps. for the first time in the March elections, and other non-parliamentary lice arrested three alleged neo-nazis.

could again resort to violence to charged this summer.

emphasize their protests.

The U.S. military in West Ger

against U.S. military targets in terrorists. More than a quarter of West Germany last year, but none the U.S. army — at least 200,000 were as violent as in the previous soldiers — is stationed in West year, when General Frederick Germany, as well as 37,000 members, when General Frederick Germany, as well as 37,000 members. Kroesen, then commander of the bers of the U.S. Air Force. The U.S. Army in Europe, survived a army is accompanied by about rocket attack on his limousine. In 175,000 dependents - spokesmen another incident. 18 other Ameri- now refer to them as "family memcans and two Germans were bers" - and the Air Force by a wounded when a booby-trapped proportionate number. car parked in front of the U.S. Air Command headquarters at Ram- families and perhaps more live off stein air base exploded.

and its successors began in tional military and German police

my winter for U.S. sevicence start of the discrete start of the discrete start of the discrete start of the start of the discrete start of the discrete start of the start of the discrete start of the discrete start of the discrete start of the start of the discrete start of the discrete start of the start of the discrete start of the discrete start of the start of the discrete start of the st

imension" in terrorist activities, terrorists who lived under their real There was no follow-up, however, but tensions are likely to rise almost as a hobby. Last fall police

peace movements plan non-violent in the Frankfurt area on the suspi-action to protest against the de-cion that they had set some of last ployment.

The Greens in the past have soldiers. At their request, police in blocked roads leading to and from Britain arrested two other suspectmissiles sites, but groups both far-ed German neo-nazis visiting Eng-ther left and on the extreme right land. All five will be formally

A total of 43 attacks were made many offers tempting targets to

Probably half of the military base, beyond the security perime-Although dozens of Americans ters, either in mainly American reshave been hurt by political violence idential areas or in German apartin West Germany during the past ments. Until recently, many Amer-Il years, the last fatalities occurred icans were as careless in West Ger-May 1972, in bombings in many as they were at home about Frankfurt and Heidelberg. locking apartment, garage or car Violence against the U.S. mili-doors. But neighborhood security tary by the leftist Baader-Meinhof now has been tightened with addi-

dubbed it "Europe's aircraft car-

To some observers, it seems paradoxical that while the Greens and other peace groups have their largest following in university cit-ies, they are weakest in communines near U.S. military bases. For ountry.

The anti-nuclear Green party, least some of their training in Paltime organizing anti-U.S. protests in Bitburg site of a large U.S. air or the first time in the March electors, and other non-parliamentary lice arrested three alleged neo-nazis obtained only 3.8 percent of the vote there in the election, compared with a national poll of 6.2 percent and around 10 percent in university cities.

> "The fact is that most residents of these towns with an American base consider the Greens a disturb- such persons. ing factor," said Peter Labonte of

tary community - about 130,000 - In Fishbach, another of the people - is concentrated in the state's communities, a labor union state of Rhineland-Palatinate, west official is trying to get a constituof the Rhine river. Because of the tional court order for the Ameri-half dozen U.S. air bases there, cans to remove what he believes is state premier Bernhard Vogel has a poison gas depot there.

> viewer recently asked the mayor of Pischbach why he did not join the "Because," the mayor replied, "I'd rather have the Americans here than the Russians."

> Bitburg, Fischbach and the other American garrison towns will probably remain targets for the Greens and other pacifists, as well as for the more violent militants.

U.S. commanders say they remain alert, but unexcited. And while rumors persist that some American military families have returned to the United States because they no longer feel safe in West Germany, nobody has been able in actually find and talk to

-WELLINGTON LONG

CONTRIBUTORS

THE IOURNALISTS who contributed to this special report are: CLIVE FREEMAN in Berlin; JOHN DORNBERG in Munich; WELLINGTON LONG in Bonn, formerly the Bonn bureau chief for United Press International; ANNA TOMFORDE in Bonn; ULI SCHMETZER in Bonn; GABRIELLE GRENZ and JEAN-LOUIS PREVOST, with Agence France-Presse in West Cermany, ANDREW HARGRAVE, of Scotland, who frequently covers West Germany; MARK J. KURLANSKY, based in Paris; VIVIAN LEWIS, a financial specialist based in Paris; LESLIE MITCHELL de QUILLACQ, based in Paris, and GEOFFREY WESTON, of London, formerly with the Times of London. DAVID GALLOWAY is a professor of art history in Wuppertal.

The »Klassenlotterie« in Germany 90 years of family tradition

The »Klassenlotterie« in Germany has a long history. It started in 1612 as the Hamburg State Lottery and at that time, 371 years ago, the prizes consisted of hags full of silver, coins and precious cops. Today large sums of Deutsche Mark, convertible into any other currency, are at stake. The »Klassenlotterie« is a state lottery in its nperatinn and state-supervised by the Federal States of Germany. The winnings are state-guaranteed. The lottery management does not sell tickets directly to individuals. This is done by stateappointed agents. And here we come to the history of the Wessel family. One of the nidest lottery agencies is Wessel of

Herford / West Germany. They have made it their husiness for the past 90 years in bring good fortune to thousands of luttery clients. Heinrich Wessel, grandfather of the present numer Werner Wessel, started in 1893 as a state-appointed lottery agent with the then 189th Royal Prussian Klassenlotterie. He was a prestigious linen wholesale merchant and a member of his city's council. In 1921 he was succeeded in the management of the agency hy his son Gustav Wessel. With the end of World War II the German »Reichslotterie» ceased to exist.

It was noly in 1948 that the Hamburg State Lottery made a new

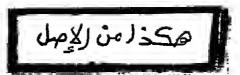
soo, Werner Wessel, had completed his studies in econnmics at the Cologne University and upon her untimely death in 1955 took over the agency and went international as well. Since then the number of clients has multiplied many times over and today, after 90 years of trust and first-class reputation, the Wessel agency is one of the largest in the Nnrdwestdeutsche Klassenlotterie and well known in Germany and all nver the world. In 1976 Mr. Werner Wessel started a new agency in Kassel fur the Snuth German KlassenIntterie in Munich. This new hranch is growing quickly and nnw has a great number of clients in Germany and also ahroad.

Grandfather Heinrich Wessel still had to fill in the ticket numbers by hand and sign each lottery ticket personally. These times beling to the past. Grandson Werner Wessel has computerized his husioess. The checking of winners, bookings, printing of statements and the many other duties connected with the lattery, are all dane hy machines leaving time for the clerks tn give clients more personal attention. The results are a dependable, bnnest and fast service.

The Wessel family, starting with grandfather Hainrich and nnw represented by his grandsnn Werner Wessel, have served the clients for 90 years of traditinnal trust fortune and are ready to continue service in the times tn come.



A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR



The airline for people who fly to work.





BUSINESS PEOPLE

Citibank's Theobald Unworried By Drive to Regulate Lending

Citibank, which has been in the middle of the Latin American debt storm, finds little to worry about in Congress's movement toward more regulation of U.S. banks' foreign lending. Thomas Theobald, a vice chairman and among the leading candidates to succeed Citicorp Chairman Walter Wriston, told a meeting with journalists in Paris Tuesday that the likely outcome of the movement is simply "more disclosure — a typically American response." The more far-reaching proposals probably will be dropped, he predicted.

The executive expressed little enthusiasm for the establishment of an international clearinghouse for information on bank lending. Sidestepping a question about whether banks would be willing to part with competitive details about their operations, Mr. Theobold asserted that a shortage of information has not been the problem. Judgment is what counts in the banking business, he said, "not the quantity of informa-

Mr. Theobold was in Paris for the opening of Citibank's new offices at the La Defense complex west of the city. Also at the meeting was Francesco Redi, former head of European treasury operations. He will be taking over from Thomas P. Noonan as country corporate officer for France. Mr. Noonan is moving to Miami, Florida, to become chairman of Citibank International.

NCR Ltd. Banking on ATMs

NCR Ltd., which recently an-nounced the appointment of Frederick Newall as chairman and managing director to succeed Rex M. Fleet, is banking on its automatic teller machines for the long term.

While some industry analysts say the market for automatic teller machines is about in peak, NCR, whose ATM sales in Britain are second only to IBM, feels that there is still plenty of room for growth. "The sky's the limit," said a spokesman for the London-based unit of NCR Corp., which makes business information processing systems.

The spokesman said the "big revenue earner for NCR in the next five in 10 years is a variation of the ATM concept." Under that variation, someone wishing to travel to Geneva, for example, could go to

the airport, insert a plastic card in an ATM-like device, punch in the required information and be issued a ticket and have the transaction recorded in his account in a matter of seconds. The spokesman said that of an unexpected \$100 million last year ATMs were the "single largest section" at NCR Ltd., whose turnover for 1982 was £119.2 million (\$182 million), up 18 percent from

Rex M. Fleet

Mr. Newall will take over the helm of NCR Ltd. on July 1 when Mr. Fleet will become vice president, financial systems division, of NCR's U.S. marketing organization. He will be based in the headquarters in Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Newall currently is based in Dayton as executive assistant to NCR's chairman and president.

Other Appointments

Bank of America has appointed Robert A. Belanger head of its British, Irish and Nordic region and manager of its London branch. He succeeds Richard L. Saalfeld, who has been promoted to executive officer, private hanking-worldwide, at the bank's headquarters in San Francisco.

Peter W. Bickerton has joined Manufacturers Hanover in London as

an associate director in the corporate finance department. He was previously deputy chairman and deputy managing director of Sime Darby

Fuji Bank of Tokyo has opened a branch in Paris and named M.

Matsuura general manager.

Salomon Brothers International in London has appointed Jamet E.

Watson vice president, Eurobond sales. She formerly was with the London office of Credit Suisse First Boston.

for the United Kingdom and Ireland. He succeeds Louis Nart, who is going to Vienna as the Zurich-based airline's general manager for Austria. Mr. Weber previously was based in Hong Kong as regional manager

for the Far East and Australasia.

Den Danske Bank has opened a London branch and named Per Moller general manager. He previously was in the head office in Copco-

hagen.

Crédit Commercial de France has appointed Charles de Croisset head of its international department. He will succeed Jean de Roquefeuil, deputy general manager, who will cease to work full time for the Paris-based of the Commercial has been appointed chairman and chief executive of International Bankers Inc., a new Luxembourg-

-BRENDA HAGERTY

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for April 12, excluding bank service charges.									
msterdam	2.7785	4181	D.M. 11248-	F.F. 37.58 -	17.L. 0.1892	Gidr.		S.F.	D.K. 31,73 -
russels lo) runkturt	43.22 2.4195	73.93 3.7125	19.9148	32.35 ·	3.3425 * 1.671 x	17.8725 86.73 •		23.605 118.85 •	5.606 28.165

Loadon (b)	1.5375	3,723	11.1461	2.217.65	4,1962	74.11 3.1307	13.211
Milan	1,443.05 2	271.50 595.9	198.46	_	528.92	27.919 704.62	767.87
New York		1.50 0.412		0.493 *	0.3461	9.0208 0.4894	0.1162
Poris	7.263 1	L1295 299.B	4	5.0345 ×	266.20 *	15.066 * 155.50	. SLAT .
Zurich			- 28.065	0.1412	74,70 -	4.2251	23,67
1 ECU	0.9302	0.6068 2.257	6.7354	1,342,23	2.5377	4,8653 1,9005	7.9966
SDR	1.08371 0.3	706967 24244	2 7,87099	N.A.	2,9569 5	2.2565 2.2149	9.32
			Dollar V	Values			
2		Per i			Per 5		Per
taply.	CHYBRCY		siv. Cur	LEBCA	U.S.S Equ	iv. Currency	U.S.S
D.8666 A	estrolles à	1.154 0.03	47 Israeli	shekel	40.575 0.475	7 Singupore	2,1015
	rios schillin		A) Japan		237,20 0.513	6 S. Africas re	nd 1.0746

Belgion fin, franc Conadias 3 Danish krane Finnish mark

£ Stortion: 1.1794 Irish £

INTEREST RATES

Eurocurrency Deposits									
	Deller	D-Mark	Swiss Pronc	Sterling	French French	ECU -	SDR		
1 AL	974 - 9%	436-436	474 -474	10 % - 10 Vz	72 - 12 Va	8% -9%	814 - \$12		
2 M.	9 Va - 9 Va	474 - 474	4% -4%	10% - 10%	12 ~ 12 %	9 -9%	8% -8%		
JAL.	93% - 95%	470 - 8	414 - 474	10 Va - 10 Va	はは・ひみ	9 Ma - 936	812 -84		
6 ML	974 974	5 1/4 - 5 1/4	4% - 4%	10 - 10 Ye	14%-14%	9% .9%	出物 - 6 7%		
IY.	914 -946	5% - 5%	4% - 4%	1014 - 10%	15%-15%	914 -934	376 -976		

Key Money Rates United States

Federal Funds 9*27/3*2 9*31/32* 10% 10% 8.79 8.21 8.29 8.45 France 8.19 8.27 8.25 N.A. 3-month Treesury Bills -month Treasury Bills

West Germany ombard Rate

SV: GTL Sources: Commerzbonk, Bank of Takyo.

GOLD PRICES AM, P.M. Lucemoouve 45325 45325 +429

Paris (12.5 kilsi 432.95 455.52 +429

Lucedon 433.00 433.25 +5375

Lucedon 433.00 433.25 +630

New Yark 432.75 ---- +400

Official fixtings for London, Paris and Paris (12.5 kHz) Zurich Landon Haw York tra gas would probably be in the to maintain market share, analysts neighborhood of \$3.30 per thou-

Prices Up Slightly On NYSE

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange were slightly higher Tuesday as institutional investors tried to determine whether the market was ready to resume its bull market surge or

retreat in profit-taking.

Lower interest rates propelled averages past their record highs at the outset before investors began to cash in on profits from a three-day rally. Analysts were split in their opinion on the market's course.

The Dow Jones industrial average, up nearly five points at the outset and down slightly in the early afternoon, closed up 3.49 at 1,145.32, just short of its all-time closing high of 1,145.90 set March 24. It had climbed 17.12 points

In the previous three sessions, the Dow had risen 28.34 points following a two-week slump and some traders took profits early in the day. "But the selling pressure is not strong." Trude Latimer, Evans & Co. vice president, said.

Advances led declines by a three-to-two margin, while volume was about 80 million shares, down slightly from the 81.3 million traded Monday.

Analysts said some institutions appeared to pull back their buying orders after the initial surge to reflect on first-quarter earnings reports starting to emerge. Experts said those results will be crucial to the near-term course of the market.

Investors were encouraged federal funds rates banks charge one another for overnight loans dropped from a high of 10% percent just prior to the first quarter's end. The reduction was sparked by

the Federal Reserve's report Friday drop in the nation's money supply, That was welcome news to a jittery Wall Street that had feared a continued bulge would force up inter-

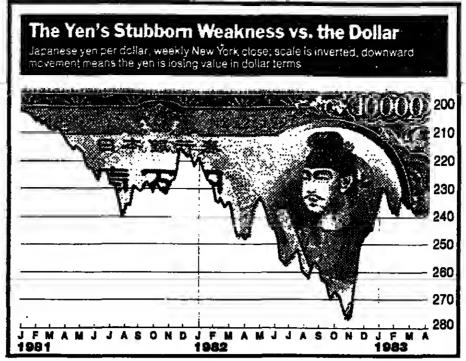
On the NYSE floor, Chrysler, which recently sold 16 million shares, was the most active NYSE-listed issue, up 1½ to 18%. General Motors was ahead 1½ to 59½ in active trading.

American Motors, which dou-

hled its proposed common stock offering to 10 million shares, was off 4 to 54.

IBM, which paced Monday's rally by rising to an all-time high, was up again, % to 107 in active trading. IBM is expected to release its earnings this week. American Telephone & Telegraph was down 14 to

Other high-technology issues also gained. Commodore International was up 5% to 79%.



Continued Weakness of Yen Is Confounding the Experts

By Steve Lohr New York Times Service

TOKYO - Over the past year and a half, the behavior of the yen in foreign exchange markets has confounded the experts. At the end of 1981, leading economic research organizations and banks, inside and outside Japan, predicted that the yen would strengthen in 1982 to about 205 yen to

They were off by a wide margin. The average yen-dollar rate last year was just under 250. A higher yen-dollar rate means that the yen is weaker because it takes more yen, or fewer dollars, to buy the same amount of goods.

Most economists agree that the yen is undervalued. Though difficult to gauge precisely, they generally say that the "appropriate" yen-dollar rate would be near 200, if the ratio faithfully reflected such economic fundamentals as differences in the two nations' inflation rates and current-account halance, which is a measure of all trade in goods and services.

The closing yen-dollar rate in Tokyo was 237.48

sequences for the United States and Japan of an undervalued yen are significant. By making Japanese goods less expensive abroad and U.S. goods more expensive in Japan, it widens the U.S. trade deficit with Japan. Last year, the bilateral deficit reached a record \$16.8 hillion, and it is expected to go higher this year.

Accordingly, the cheap year has heightened pressures to protect U.S. companies from Japanese rivals through import restrictions or other actions.

The persistent unwillingness of the year to

strengthen has also brought charges from the United States and Europe that the Japanese government was somehow "rigging" the yen, keeping it undervalued as a subsidy to Japanese exporters. In the view of economists and currency traders, however, the continuing weakness of the yen has

little in do with activities in Japan or pessimism about its economic future. Japan is a powerful trader, with the lowest inflation and the highest economic growth among the major industrialized

The outlook for this year is hardly gloomy. For example, Japan's current account balance is experted to rise to a surplus of about \$13 billion, from a surplus of \$6.9 billion last year. "No one thinks the Japanese economy is in

trouble," said Eric A. Nickerson, chief economist of the Bank of America's Asia division. "What we are seeing in the currency markets is much more a strong dollar environment than a weak yen psy-

Indeed, the dollar has been strong against the currencies of most major countries for more than a year. Still, none of the others have as impressive economic fundamentals as Japan,

The main reason for the yen's continuing weak-ness has apparently been the comparatively high interest rates offered in the United States and the possibility that they may remain high for a while

While Japan's trading position was strong last year, money poured out of the country in pursuit, mostly, of the high yields available in the United States. In 1982, Japan's long-term capital account showed a deficit of \$15 hillion, compared with an outflow of \$6.4 billion in 1981. "Nobody expected that the capital-account defi-

cit would be so hig," said Isamu Miyazaki, chairman of the Daiwa Securities Economic Research Institute. "In other words, no one expected that U.S. interest rates would be so high."

The attraction to Japanese investors has been considerable. Last June, when U.S. rates touched a recent peak, 10-year Treasury bonds carried an effective yield of 14.7 percent about 7 percent higher than the yield on Japanese government securi-

(Continued on Page 21, Col.1)

Volcker Warns High U.S. Rates Imperil Upturn

WASHINGTON - Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul A. Volcker said Tuesday that interest rates remain too high to support a long-term economic recovery. He added that be expected the interest rates to decline over the next year. in view of forecasts of continued

Mr. Volcker, speaking before the House Banking Committee, also said he expected the growth in the money supply in subside in coming months. He acknowledged that the jump in M-1 and M-2 had been higher than the Fed had forecast, but attributed it to changes in accounts offered by banks.
In New York, credit markets

firmed in response to Mr. Volcker's

statements.

Discussing interest rates before the committee. Mr. Volcker said: "If the inflation outlook is as good as I think it is, then... interest rates are high relative to what is necessary and desirable in sustain a long, bealthy recovery," he said.
"But I would not make the case that in the short run, the level of interest rates are incompatible with a business recovery."
He added that if inflation con-

for interest rates is in the downward direction.

of about 4 percent or less this year, many short- and long-term interest rates are at more than 10 percent.

Mr. Volcker blamed the high interest rates on lenders' concern that inflation will surge again in the future, worries about future federal hudget deficis and the elimination of laws that had once imposed interest rate ceilings. Despite the interest rates, Mr.

Volcker said, the Fed's forecast in February still holds for a moderate recovery in 1983. He said the Fed forecasts of 3.5-

to 4-percent growth in gross na-tional product were in line with predictions made by the administration and the Congressional Budget Office.

Mr. Volcker also clashed with

the committee over a House resolution requring the Federal Reserve Board to provide Congress with specific three-year targets for economic growth, inflation and em-The central bank cannot control

The central bank cannot control monetary policy so precisely as to fulfill these goals, particularly three at 99%, against 99 5/16 Monday years inm the future, he said. But committee members charged

U.S. Retail Sales Increase 0.3%

WASHINGTON - U.S. retail sales rose 0.3 percent to a seasonally adjusted \$91.52 billion in March. the Commerce Department said Tuesday. The increase followed three consecutive monthly declines.

The department also revised the retail sales performance for Febru-ary in show a decline of 1.2 percent rather than the 0.4 percent drop reported a month ago. March's retail sales were 4.3 percent higher than those in the same month last year.

The department said that excluding automobiles, retail sales in March totaled \$75.65 billion, down 0.3 percent from the preceding month but 3.5 percent higher than in March 1982.

Sales of durable goods increased 1.8 percent last month mainly because of an advance in auto sales. In February durable goods sales had declined 3.6 percent.

that the Fed merely is trying to tinues to drop, the basic outlook avoid making public its basic policy objectives.

"Of all the economic policy-Although inflation is expected making branches of government, by most economists in run at a rate only the Federal Reserve Board does not provide any clue about where its policy is designed to lead the country," said the committee chairman, Fernand J. St Germain, Democrat of Rhode Island.

Mr. Volcker also told the committee that he expects money growth in subside in coming months, "particularly for M-2 and

Mr. Volcker said M-1, which measures cash and money in checking accounts, has been growing at a rate substantially higher than that implied by the annual target the Fed set in February of between 4 and 8 percent, he said, however, that this growth reflects changes brought about hy new kinds of checking and savings accounts.

Credit markets firmed in response to Mr. Volcker's statements. The markets had opened litthe changed to slightly lower, amid uncertainty about what Mr. Volck er would tell the committee.

night, after opening lower at 99

N.Y. Banks Eye Billions on Deposit in Florida

By Reginald Stuart New York Times Service TALLAHASSEE, Florida

Some of the United States' largest banks are waging a big lobbying ef-fort here in an effort to mine the nearly \$50 billion on deposit in Florida banks. The leaders of the effort, includ-

Florida legislators to approve measures permitting ownership of Florida banks by banks based in other

Faced with stiff opposition from most of the Florida banking community, the out-of-state banks have assembled an impressive group of lobbyists and public relations representatives to argue their case be-

By Douglas Martin

New York Times Service TORONTO - The Canadian

government has announced a deci-sion to cot the price of the natural

gas it sells to the United States by

11 percent, to \$4.40 from \$4.94 for

"Through this action we hope in

make it clear to our United States

customers that we are willing to re-

spond to international energy mar-ket conditions," Jean Chrétien,

Canada's energy minister, said

Monday in a speech to the Calgary

The move reflects stiff pressure

from U.S. buyers who balk at pay-ing Ottawa's high price and from

Canadian producers worried about

Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Mr. Chrétien said that the reduc-

tion, figures for which were given

midnight Tuesday. Canadian offi-

cials said that announcement

Ottawa waits 90 days before put- at \$29.

Chamber of Commerce.

1,000 cubic feet.

The developments here are being wetched throughout the United States because of the high stakes involved. They are also being viewed as a possible indication of how other Southern states where ing New York's Citicorp and the issue is essentially dormant Chemical Bank, hope to persuade now, except in Tennessee, might the issue is essentially dormant

Legislatures in several New Eng-land states have adopted interstate banking laws of a more limited scope, restricting ownership agree-ments to banks in states within the

Canada Announces Cut

In Gas Prices for U.S.

A subcommittee of the Florida House Committee on Commerce is scheduled in hold hearings this

sand cubic feet. A cubic foot is equivalent to 0.03 cubic meters.

"I am satisfied that in the long

run, Canadian gas will have to be competitive if it is sold in the Unit-

ed States," Mr. Chrétien said. That

statement contradicted months of

assertions by top-level officials that Canada had little to gain from

The move came at a time when

Mr. Chrétien was trying to present

a more positive energy image to U.S. buyers and investors, many of

whom have criticized the Canadian

Overall, the United States im-

government's nationalistic energy

ports from Canada about 4 percent

of the gas it consumes, and an ad-

If that agreement had been

strictly enforced, gas prices would have risen to \$5.25 per thousand

ganization of Petroleum Exporting

Countries was setting the price of

price cuts.

Canadian producers worried about ditional 1 percent from Mexico. being squeezed out of the shrinking The price of the Mexican gas is tied U.S. market for high-priced gas. It a 1980 pact between Canada also marks a reaction to the recent and Mexico that has governed the

in U.S. dollars, would take effect at cubic feet at a time when the Or-

marked a further concession to the its oil at \$34 a barrel, and would be

United States because normally about \$5 currently, with OPEC oil

ting gas price changes into effect.

In addition, Mr. Chrétien said a to forgo several price increases to

new task force would explore fur- which it thought it was entitled un-

ther discounts for volumes in ex- der the pact. However, until Mon-

cess of amounts now taken. Sourc- day, Canada had not taken the

es suggested the price for such ex- next logical step of lowering prices

oil price cut by the Organization of price of Canadian gas.

has adopted its own interstate discounted assertions by oppobanking law—so-called reciprocal nents that interstate banking would restrict the program to Florida deposits elsewhere to make state banks may make all the Southern states with such laws. Legislation that would allow un-

restricted access to the Florida market has been filed in the Flori- have a significant presence in Flor-Lobbyists say, bowever, that it is note. Many out-of-state trust comtoo early in the legislative session, panies, especially those in the which is scheduled to run through Northeast, have established offices

early June, to estimate the pros- in Florida in handle the affairs of pects are for legislation. The intense interest in Florida or maintain second bomes bere. by the major money center banks stems from the state's position as to make loans in Florida through the plum of the South. Between 1970 and 1980, the state's popula- According to a 1980 study, Cition grew 43.4 percent, in 9.7 million, one of the highest growth than \$1 billion in business loans in rates in the nation. Bank deposits Florida-based companies, \$500 have grown by 186.4 percent in the million in real estate loans and last 10 years, in about \$50 billion \$150 million in consumer loans. at the end of last year.

The most vocal Florida support- en advantage of the Edge Act, a of a savings and loan association in affiliate in Miami. Miami Beach.

er of the out-of-state banks is State federal law that allows out-of-state Senator Jack Gordon, the prime banks to establish full service inter-sponsor of the Senate bill. Mr. national banking operations in Gordon, president pro tem of the Senate, was president for 25 years

American bank bas an Edge Act Gerald Lewis, Florida's comp-

clients who have moved to Florida

Non-Florida banks are allowed

so-called loan production offices.

Out-of-state banks have also tak-

"Florida is a growing state and troller, opposes interstate banking needs more capital," he said. "In measures. "If we wind up in this

LEHNDORFF

North American

Real Estate

LEHNDORFF is the leading European Real Estate Management Organization in North America, with head offices in Dallas and Toronto (20 branches throughout US and Canada). Diversify your assets into North America's

free economy. Take advantage of high returns and a favorable tax situation in North America. For 18 years, we have been investing in the US and Canada for our direct investors and the LEHNDORFF Companies. These investments include office buildings, shopping centers, commercial properties, and land. Our services comprise complete properly and corporate management, including all lax and legal Capitative on our know-how in dynamic

Real Estate Management. For detailed

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung AG Rämistrasse 5, CH-8024 Zürich, Tel. 1011 47 26 16

fore the lawmakers, the news me-dia and special interest groups around the state. week on two versions of an inter-state hanking bill. One would open the door to banks in any state that shortage in this state." Mr. Gordon small-husiness people," he said. He rejected the view that inter-

> Despite federal and state limita- their loan production offices. tions, out-of-state banks already "Tve not beard any complaints that there's a lack of capital in ida, banking industry analysts Florida, that people can't get loans," be said.

> > Mr. Lewis also questions the value in Florida banks of any reciprocity provisions. "To call it recipro-city is misleading," be said. "It would be a one-way street. It's not business in New York," be said. The views of the state's banks

> > "A lot of banks in the state still want in maintain their independence and the opportunity in acquire other institutions in the state," said Erwin Katz, executive vice president of Jerry Williams Inc., an investment house based in

TAPMAN MANAGED COMMODITY ACCOUNTS.

PERFORMANCE RESULTS FOR COMPTREND II BEGINNING EQUITIES OF \$100,000 ON JANUARY 1

OF EACH YEAR yielded the following IN 1980: +165% IN 1981: + 137% IN 1982: +32% As of APRIL 7, 1983

STOOD AT \$91,461.30 More than \$6,000,000 currently Call or write Royall Frazier at TAPMAN, Trend Analysis and Portfolio Menegement, Inc., Wall Street Plaza, New York,

New York 10005 212-269-1041 Telex BMI 6671713 UW

EQUITY

ITALFORTUNE INTERNATIONAL FUND

Société Anonyme Siège social: 11, boulevard Grande-Duchesse-Charlotte LUXEMBOURG R.C. Luxembourg B - 8735

Messieurs les actionnaires sont priés d'assister à l'

ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE ORDINAIRE des actionnains qui se tiendra le 26 avril 1983 à 15 h 30, en l'hôtel de la

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, 2, boulevant Royal, ORDRE DU JOUR

C. Rapports du Conseil d'Administration et du Commissaine: 2. Approbation du bilan et du compte de pettes et profits au 31 décembre 1982; affectation des nisultate.

3. Décharge à donner au Conseil d'Administration et au Commissaires. 4. Nominations statutaires.

Tout actionnaire déstrant être présent ou représenté à l'Assemblée Générale devra en aviser la société et déposer ses actions au moins einqjours linnes avant l'Assemblée aux guichets des Banques suivantes :

BANOLE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG S.A. (Luxembourg): BANCA C. STEINHAUSLIN & Co. (Firenze):

BANCA SAN PAOLO - BRESCIA (Brescia): BANCA TOSCANA (Firenze): BANCO DI SANTO SPIRITO (Roma):

CREDITO ARTIGIANO (Milano):

The second secon

CREDITO VARESUNO (Varese): BANCA DI VALLE CAMONICA (Breno - Brescia). Les conditions de vote seront celles définies dans les articles (67 et 71 de la toi de 10 août 1915.

Le Conseil d'Administration.

1.55! 22 24

.10e .75f

24 .16 .92 .58 1.205 40a 22

01.40 20.85 88 40 15.00 10r.058 40 198 40 198

.16 .800 .72 5.25 1.40 .14 .14 .12 .16 .16 .50 .50

| Property | Property

Chookid ## 180
Chookid ## 180
Chroshid ## 180
Comman ## 180
Endown

Open High Low Close Che U.S. Futures Prices April 12 Grains Open High Low Settle Che	
#10 ft 40 ft 50 470 ft + 20 1 Prev, 50 les 21.	1
WHEAT 3.00 De minimum; 0.0000r3 per bushet 3.00 De minimum; 0.0000r3 per bushet 3.00 De minimum; 0.0000r3 per bushet 3.00 De; 0.53 4.00 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .00	9 -5 12 Mc High 6 -3 12 %
Provider's spen int 2074s. eff 641. CORN CORN CARN	210 —16 20 21 20 24 275 —15 27% 27% 27% 27% 27% 27% 27% 27% 27% 27%
SOT 3E AM5 5.72 ou minimum; dollors per bushel 5.72 ou minimum; dollors per bushel 6.73 o.Ad 4 A.17 A.3770.574 10.75 110.75	5 +8 154 6 -2 11 1572 1574 2174 1014 2474 2474
101 127 128 129 129	-240 5% -1.20 7% -40 7.16 -1.20 27% -40 7.16 -1.20 21% -80 21% -1.00 5% -1.00 5% -1.00 5% -1.00 5%
19.50 19.5	
Soft 6 EAP Of II. 10470 1975 1061 107 107 10 104 10470 1975 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254 254
Free days again int 60.5 (at 1% Control of 10.1 (at 1) (at	+1.10 33 +1.09 103a
LIVESTOCK Dec 51.00 11.00 79.00 79.05 -45 Dec 51.00 11.00 79.00 11.	71.44 8 979 1134 2576 894 1056
Prev day's open let 116.521. up 5572. Prev day's open let 116.521. up 5672. Prev day's open le	+ 55 1746 + 50 1646 1646 1746 + 50 2746 + 20 244 + 20 244 + 20 244 + 20 244 + 20 244 + 20 244
Mor 1240 1245 1245 1245 1245 1245 1245 1245 1245	145e 197a 774 2274 107e + 10 157a + 10 257e 77e
FC 47.75 48.61 47.75 48.25 48.60 47.95 48.20 47.95 47.70 47.00 ptallnum. healing all Coffee, Sugar and Cocca Eacheage, New York: Cocca Eac	58 23% 457.1 [164] 80 5% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15%
## April 12 April 12	757.20 55% 644.10 155% 135% 131% 151 1244 224 1174 2246 1275 1275
ALTEW 9PI HOT SC VA. Alter 9 PA Hort 9 PA	Ago 11123 1.42 5212 421.00 19 221.00 46 83-84 1112
Ant/or Horief in Idone Pw. Ant/or Dorp I led from Inc. Bank Art mill Public I led from Inc. Ant/or Dorp I led from Inc. Bank Art mill Public I led from Inc. Ant/or Dorp I led from Inc	76-78 35/2 N.A. 1578 N.A. 1578 N.A. 165 1 175 1
CessnoAir LTVCs of A Sourcers Cheminy : evisitions as concers Cheminy of Lorent Fin Scooled Children Lorent Map Concers Cheminy of Lorent Fin Scooled Children Lorent Map Concers Cheminy of Lorent Fin Scooled Children Lorent Fin Scooled Children Lorent Fin Scooled Children Lorent Fin Scooled Children Map Concers Cheminy of Lorent Fin Scooled Children Map Concers Chemine Children Children Map Concers Chemine Children Childre	+29 23½ +20 27½ +20 27¾
DartYright	+16 914 +49 44 +15 12"2 +15 0 +16 17%
April	1 27
Gent/Origin Politic Po	FE 12 1379 1874 1979 15 15 19
CVER-TIRE-COLINIER April 12 Alcahi Kuwatii 5%-58 11% 5-30 99%-100% 1108 5%-48 10% 6%-100 11% 5%-58 10% 6%-100 10% 5%-58 10% 6%-100 10% 5%-58 10% 6%-100 10% 5%-100 10%	17 1004 7% 14 1004 15
1005 High Low Jpm Chart 1005 High Low Jp	23% 3181 119h 3181v2 119h 3181v2 18k2 4 181.1 27h 9 101.1 27h 9 101.1 134h 4 98% 14th 5 100.6 54 181.2 36
Anifor. 48 502 92 914 9134 4 McCorm 50 941 2849 2846 2846 2 85 6 5 7 5 8 9 9 27 5 7 11 97 5 14 1840 Westman 54-92 10 7 18 4 18 10 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 101.4 4502 4 100.4 436 1 5 1000 51.2
Bet Ins. 40 279 27 17 17 17 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 100.4 1915 5 100.2 194
Cotton 224 15 164 15 4 to October 104 13 117 174 4 8 Worms 1644 10 174 6 17 102 100.4 558 546.7 1559 4 37 100.2 100.4 558 100.7 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	781-7 31001-121-121-121-121-121-121-121-121-121
Cirica's 168 27% 26% 27%+178 Propers 120 28 27% 28 + 4 8 NN F182/36 94 527 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9936 1316 1 9712 912 9936 1232 9 100.1 2014 9 100.1 2014
Chook 3.5 137 77: 27% 77: 27% 77: 20%	2 100.4 173.2 6 90.95 113.4 100.3 153.2 100.6 233.2 1 100.6 233.2 1 100.6 233.2
Property	1Askd 15/7 1 10% 1 15/7 1 10% 1 15/7 1 10% 1 15/7 1 10% 1 10
F185 37 2-50 169 49 48 17 2-36 250 2716 2716 2716 2716 2716 2716 2716 2716	5 98.85 12% 6 99.6 2,13% 85 2876 9 100.1 99.6 1 92.1 99.6
Grounds 4683 7416 2736 34 Televina 81 20 273, 28 + 16 Credit North State 92.76 718 9925 992 Methysis State 9772 1271 104 992 NEC 1 G 220 4772 418 420 + 17 Televina 800 2634 2634 2644 2644 4 Televina 800 2634 2634 2644 2644 2644 2644 2644 2644	6 190.8 21 ½ 1 2 96 2 35 1 19054 678 1 995 1276 2 169.7 4336 1 1 160.7 43
Trime 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 18.4 17.4 17.4 17.5 18.7 17.4 17.4 17.5 18.7
1.5 1.5	1 414

Tuesday's AMEX Closing Prices
Tables include the natioowide prices up to the closing on Wall Street. 17.50 to 17.70 in 17.

7% MCO Hd 7% MCO Rs 124

هكذار من ريامل

apan Attacks EC or Trade Protest

ean Community Tuesday to resl its decision to complain to TT officials that Japan is main-relationship," the officials quoted ang barriers against imports, Mr. Murata as telling Mr. Brining barriers against imports, he EC Commission told Ja-is mission at GATT headquar-

rices

in Geneva that it planned to he General Agreement on Tar-and Trade, the Foreign Minisofficials said.

hat paragraph calls for multilaions on any comint of unfair trade. Parlier Toesday, the minister of emational trade and industry,

lanori Yamanaka, strongly atked the decision, and ques-ned the EC's credibility. Speaking at a news conference, charged the EC with "violating gromise" to avoid open confron-

ion on trade issues Vir. Yamanaka said the EC had eed in February not to take aca for six months while it monied Japan's efforts to open its

damental doubt about the Eu-rean Commission as a negotiat-party." Mr. Yamanaka said. Mr. Yamanaka also said Japan's abessador to Paris, Hiroshi Uchiwas to meet the French extertrade minister, Edith Cresson, esday to press France to lift

rough a small inland customs st in Poiners, France. This has exted a huge backlog, and effec-ely limited Japanese sales of re-

asures aimed at slowing imports.

rders in France. The request that the EC rescind. decision to complain to GATT as made by Ryohei Murata, dictor-general of the Economic Afrs Bureau, to Laurens Jan Brin-orst, who heads an EC Commisnt delegation now visiting Japan, e Foreign Ministry officials said.

BRUSSELS - European govern-

Il for a special meeting of trade

inisters before the seven-nation estern economic summit begin-ing May 28 in Williamsburg, Vir-

The United States has suggested ree ministerial conferences to lay

e groundwork for agreement on

veral issues at the annual meeting heads of the leading industrial

. The diplomats said a meeting of

nance ministers on April 29 in

ashington and among trade and sance ministers on May 10 and

in Paris were almost certain to

But European reluctance to

ree to the talks reflected fears

'at it would be difficult to resolve

efferences over East-West trade

ld a dispute over farm subsidies, sy added.

at most Enropean nations op-

used any substantive economic

ared that ministerial meetings

read of Williamsburg could

3 of similar maturity. Since then, e interest-rate gap has narrowed usiderably, to about 2.5 percent.

it U.S. interest rates have been

iging up again since January.

A weak yen, beside increasing usions with its key trading part-

as, hurts Japan in other ways.

inery-seven percent of the coun-

y's imports are priced in dollars, id so its basic industries, which aport raw materials, are in diffi-

alty partly because of the soft year. Moreover, Japan has kept its in-rest rates higher than it would

ke to because of the weak yen.

About 85 percent of Japan's 10 al trade and international capital

its, according to Masara Yoshito i, chief economist of the govern ent's economic planning ag "So our economic policy is much sore sensitive to our dollar ex-

sange rate than European nations ich as Germany," Mr. Yoshitomi

The Refinemet gold-indexed Eu-

eekly Eurobond comment is cur-

intly priced at 78 percent of face

tine rather than the 40 percent

ted Monday. The bonds were is-

sed at a face value of \$519 and tirently are quoted at \$405.

Gold Options (price in S/oz.)

May Aug Nov.

Valeurs White Weld S.A.

1. Qual du Mont-Blane 1211 Geneva L Switze

Tel. 31 02 51 - Teles 2836

orrection

The diplomats said President onald Reagan was still pushing r an accord on a tougher trade ance toward the Soviet bloc, but

nia, diplomats said Toesday.

The EC action was "detrimental to Japan EC relations at the time the two parties were trying to deepen and broaden their cooperative

khorst. They added that Mr. Brinkhorst said it was a routine procedure un-der GATT rules, and that he did not think it was an unfriendly action against Japan. He promised, however, to convey Japan's con-cern to the EC Commission in

Gilles Anouil, a spokesman for the EC delegation now in Tokyo, added that GATT was the "normal" mechanism to settle trade dif-ferences with Japan.

"The basic question concerns Ja-

pan's economy and its openness to the world and its participation in the GATT family," he said. Low imports show "Japan is not really a member of the family," he said. GATT working parties are to begin discussions April 20 on the alle-

When Japan agreed in February irkets. to restrain exports of videotape re-We are now forced to have a corders and other products to Europe, EC negotiators hailed the year of output. About 20 percent of the sales are to be in Europe, he said move as a breakthrough but cantioned that it would be pointless Butcher to Sell His 21 U.S. Banks unless European industries used

the agreement to improve their

In a week of negotiations with the EC here in February, Japan. agreed to continue a 1982 accord Under the measures, imposed in machine tools; hold sales of large tober, the recorders must pass TV tubes to 900,000 units in 1983;

> In March, the government announced measures to make its Tennessee banks.

March 31, according to figures re-leased Monday in Tokyo.

highlight these differences, while at

garded as a U.S.-EC issue rather

than one to be discussed among the.

seven, the diplomats added....

M.U.S. Export Changes Opposed

Mr. Reagan's proposed changes to the Export Administration Act

would invite European distrust and

threaten U.S. trade abroad, United

Press International quoted the Brit-

vention in New Orleans that the

curbs on exports of sensitive goods,

which expires on Sept. 30, would

delete all restrictions on the types of scarce supplies the president could limit for export. It would

control imports of companies that

violate U.S. laws or agreements.

Foreign critics have argued that the tight control the government exercises over the capital markets

in Japan works to distort foreign

currency values. But there is no evi

dence that the government is pur-posely trying to push down the val-

ne of the yea to aid Japanese ex-

In fact, the Bank of Japan spent

more than \$8 billion to prop up the

yen last year.

mctions against Moscow. could limit for export. It would also give Mr. Reagan authority to

Weakness of the Yen

Is Surprise to Experts

Sir.Oliver Wright, as saying

Europeans Said to Be Cool

To U.S. Pre-Summit Plan

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Isuzu and GM Seek to Establish Sales Company in W. Germany

TOKYO (AP) — Isrzu Motors of Japan said Tuesday that it has applied to the West German government for approval to set up a joint venture with General Motors of the United States to market Isrzu's

Isum officials said their company is also studying the possibility of producing small trucks in Britain, possibly at a plant owned by Vanxhall of Britain, GM's 100-percent owned subsidiary. GM owns 34.2 percent

of the Japanese company.

The officials said issues and GM hope to establish a joint venture with

The officials said Isuzu and GM hope to establish a joint venture with the Japanese partner investing its capital in Confinental Vehicle Sales Co., GM's 100-percent owned subsidiary in West Germany.

Nihon Keizai Shimbun, a daily economic newspaper, said Isuzu will obtained a 40-percent interest in Continental, whose capital will be increased from \$600,000 to \$1 million. The venture will market Isuzu trucks in West Germany, Italy, Denmark, Switzerland, Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Finland, the paper said.

TeleVideo Studies European Plant

LONDON (IHT) - TeleVideo Systems, a California-based maker of computer terminals and personal computers, is considering seriously establishment of a plant in Europe, K. Philip Hwang, chairman, said here

Officials of the company, whose newly introduced personal computers are aimed at business users, noted in an interview that most of the leaders in the European market manufacture in Europe or plan to do so. International Business Machines, for example, announced plans this year to make personal computers at its plant in Greenock, Scotland. Mr. Hwang conceding that his goals are ambitious, said TeleVideo hopes to sell 100,000 eight-bit and 16-bit personal computers in its first

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee (AP) — C.H. Butcher Ir. announced Tuesday that he is getting out of the banking business, selling his controlling interest in 21 banks in Tennessee and Kentneky.

Mr. Butcher said he will sell six of his Termessee banks and his tronbled Southern Industrial Banking Corp. to MidSouth Bankshares, a com-pany owned by two Longview, Texas, investors, Jack B. Strong and Coy

Mr. Butcher said he would sell five other Termessee banks to investor and restrain exports of high-fidelity
equipment, forklifts, motorcycles
and quartz watches.

Ben Rawlins of Baton Ronge, Louisians, who is being financed by Union
Planters National Bank of Memphis. Mr. Butcher said he has signed an
agreement in principle to sell his eight Kentneky banks to Mr. Strong. He also said he would dispose of controlling interest in his remaining two

standards and operating test procedures more accessible to foreign Japan Chipmakers to Spend More

Japan had a \$9.9-billion trade. TOKYO (AP) — Japanese semiconductor makers plan to increase their surplus with the 10-nation EC in investments in plant and equipment by 36 percent in fiscal 1983, which the financial year that ended on began April 1, from year-earlier levels, according to industry sources and

reports published Tuesday.

Japan's top nine makers of devices plan combined semiconductorrelated investments of 327.5 billion yen (\$1.38 billion) in fiscal 1983, up
from 240.2 billion yen in fiscal 1982, said the Nihon Keizai Shimbun, a

Talbot Pessimistic on '83

LONDON (Renters) - Talbot, Pengeot's British subsidiary, said Tuesday that interest charges resulting from debts incurred in the 1974-78 period will make it difficult for it to achieve a net profit in 1983. But-Talbot, commenting on its 1982 results, said it achieved a small

the same time increasing public exents have reacted coolly to a U.S. pectations of an agreement at the net profit in the first quarter. It showed a pretax loss of £54.85 million (\$83.9 million) in 1982, down from £91 million in 1981, but after a tax The other item likely to domi-nate any meeting of trade ministers credit and a £55 million grant from Pengeot the company had a net profit of £252,000 compared with a loss of £1.82 million.

the dispute between the United of £257,000 compared with a loss of £1.82 million.

States and the European Community over farm subsidies — was reHyatt Said to Offer Braniff a Loan

DALLAS (UPI) — Hyan Corp. is offering a \$10-million loan to put bankrupt Braniff International back into the skies, analysts said Tuesday. In return the company would gain a potential \$360-million tax antage, they added. Under the Chicago-based hotel chain's proposal, the airline's creditors

would be required to subsidize the company with as much as \$50 million by taking new notes for the amounts of money they are owed. Some creditors are reportedly balking at the proposed arrangeme . If the proposal is accepted, Hyatt could get a tax break of \$360 milish ambassador to the United nount Braniff lost before it ceased operations May 12, 1982, the Dallas Times Herald reported. The plan result in the use of 30 of . Sir Oliver said Monday at a con-

Braniff's idle jet fleet and the rehiring of about 2,000 former employees

plan, which would strengthen Gulf to Use Penney Credit System could "further limit American in-

dustries ability to export, and damage the U.S. "reputation as a reliable trading partner." The changes in the export act NEW YORK (Reuters) — I.C. Penney said Tuesday that Gulf Refining and Marketing Co., a Gulf Oil subsidiary, has tentatively agreed to use the nationwide credit authorization and data collection services of J.C. Penney Systems Services for Gulf credit card and bank credit cards.

Schlumberger

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

is baraby given that the Assual Meeting of Stoccholders of SCHELIMBERGER LIMITED aborger INVL, the Company, will be hald at Ensancipative Boulevard 18, Wilsenstad, as, Netherlands Antilles, on Tuesday, May 3, 1983, at 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon as found, for the following purposes.

To select fourteen directors.

To select fourteen directors.

To seport on the course of business during the year ended December 31, 1982, and to approve the Company's Corsolidated Biolonics Sheet as at December 31, 1982, and its Consolidated Statement of Income for the year ended December 31, 1982, and to approve the declaration of dividends by the Board of Circtors as reflected in the Company's 1982 Annual Report to Staddholders.

To amend the Deed of Incorporation to, among other things, create Preferred Stadt.

To railly amendments to Stadt Option Plans.

To approve the appointment of Price Watertouse as independent public accountants to curify the recognity of the Company for the way 1983.

Action will also be toles upon such other softers as may come properly before the meeting to hope 20th, 1983 holders of Certificates representing 5 common shares Schlonburg Limited may give voting instructions to the depository under deposit of their certificates with a undersigned on by surrender of a deposit office of their bank. If no voting instructions are given the underlighted will vote for the above states. Copies of the solice of this Annual General Meeting of Staddelders and of the Annual Centeral Meeting of Staddelders and of the Centeral Meeting Amsterdam, 6th April, 1983, Spoistrant 172 Tel.: 020-212921 est. 330.

ADMINISTRATIEKANTOOR VAN DE BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS B.V.

Where will you say warm you're in New York for the board of directors meeting?

When the answer is the Hotel Inter-Continental New York, there is no question: you've made the right choice. This hotel has looked the chrome-plated twentieth century in the face and found it unacceptable. Instead, Hotel Inter-Continental has opted for supreme elegance, grace, comfort and unfailing service. If these come are your criteria for a great hotel, you've found one. And right where it will do you the most good:

- right in the heart of the manual of the most good.

> The most demanding travelers stay with Inter-Continental. 48th Street, East of Park Avenue. (212) 755-6900. U.K. Reservations (01) 491 7181.

Investor Near Takeover of Flexi-Van

By Kenneth N. Gilpin New York Times Service Flexi-Van Corp., appears to have won control of the company after a

brief fight with its management. In separate statements on Monday, the New York-based transpor-Lewis Rubin, president and chief executive officer, and Neal Merkel, take over Flexi-Van. executive vice president.

in the day said that pending litiga- company charged in a suit filed in

AL MAL MANAGEMENT CO. SA.

SANYON FINST & Cle AG PS 302 Born 10) CSF Fund SPATE SATUR

LLOYDS BANK INT. POB 48 Genevo 11
—Hur Lloyds Inst Growth SF 267.59
—Hur Lloyds Inst Income SF 284.09

| SANK CORP | Si 4/4/5 | Si 4/4/5

BANK JULIUS BAES & Co Led

NEW YORK - David H. Mur- Angeles financier, would be dis- lation of securities laws in what the dock, the major stockholder in cussed at a board meeting on company called "an unlawful Flexi-Van Corp., appears to have Wednesday.

Flexi-Van executives refused to comment on either announcement. Since the end of March, Mr. Murdock, who is a member of the tation leasing company first said Flexi-Van board, has raised his that its directors had approved a stake in the company to more than "consulting arrangement" effective
30 percent, from 21 percent, of its
May 5 with two key executives —
6.1 million common shares, fueling speculation that he intended to

A second statement issued later thought so, 100. On April 6, the

Other Funds

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

April 12, 1983

tion and other disputes between federal court that Mr. Murdock Fleri-Van and Mr. Murdock, a Los and other shareholders were in vio-

March, before the suit was filed, Mr. Murdock was ousted as chairman of the board, a post he had held since last June. Mr. Murdock has been an active purchaser of Flexi-Van stock since 1980. Some Wall Street analysts inter-

preted Monday's announcements as an admission by the directors that the company could not stop Mr. Murdock from acquiring it. "Murdock plays a pretty strong management was unlikely to game and he has a very strong Flexi-Van's current strategy.

president at the First Boston Corp. Monday's announcement suggests that Rubin will not stand for reelection at the annual meeting." Edward M. Tavlin, a senior vice president at Prescott, Ball & Tur-

ben, agreed. "Consulting arrangements are usually entered into when people are no longer employed."

Last year Flexi-Van reported net income of \$28.5 million, or \$3.04 a share, more than double \$11.9 million, or \$1.06 a share, in 1981. Mr. Tavlin said that a change in ent was unlikely to alter

Have all the advantages of a bank account in **LUXEMBOURG**, without actually being there. To discover the advantages of banking in Luxembourg with BCC, all you have to do is to simply mail the attached coupon. We will promptly despatch to you by airmail our booklet containing detailed information about banking in Luxembourg. The BCC Group has offices in 61 countries, its Capita Funds exceed US\$640 million and total assets US\$9,650 million. The Head Office and branch of the Bank of Credit & Commerce International S.A., in Luxembourg enable you to make full use of the unique advantages offered in Luxembourg which include:-1. Total confidentiality of INTERNATIONAL AND PERSONAL BANKING Investor's affairs by the laws of Luxembourg. IN LUXEMEOURG 2. The benefits of being able to open and operate an account in Luxembourg without actually going 3. Investments and deposits made by non-residents are totally tax-free and there is no withholding tax on interest 4. Luxembourg is a stable, prosperous financial centre in the heart of European Economic Community. Mail this coupon for your FREE BANK OF CREDIT AND COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL S.A. M BOULEVARD ROYAL POL BOX 1008.

New Issue April 13, 1983

All of these bonds having been placed, this announcement appears for purposes of record only.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Washington, D.C.

Dresdner Bank

fische Kommunale Landesbani

Bayerische Lander

Bramer Landesbank

rteche Rank Saar

Halibaum, Maier & Co. AG

Georg Hauck & Sohn Bankie

Bankhaus Hermann Lampe

Sal. Oppenheim kr. & Cle.

Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein

Schröder, Münchmeyer, Henget & Co.

M.M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co

Berfiner Bank

National Rook

DM 300,000,000 7¹/₂% Deutsche Mark Bonds of 1983, due 1993



interest: Offering Price: 71/2 % p.a., payable annually on April 15 100 % April 15, 1993 at par at all German stock exchanges

Deutsche Bank

Commerzbank

Bayerischa Vereinst

Richard Daus & Co., Banki Deutsche Girozentrale – Deutsche Kommune Conrad (Missich Dossse

Landesbank Rheinland-Pfalz

Merck, Finck & Co. Reuschel & Co. Schwäbische Bank Aktiengese

Trinkaus & Burkh Westfelenbank Aktiengesellschaf

A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Bayerische Hypoth

Handels- und Privat

B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co.

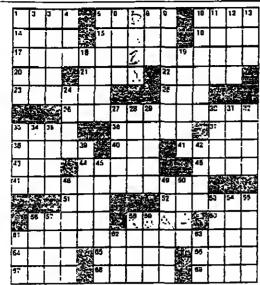
Karl Schmidt Bank

Vereins- and Wes



HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL NEW YORK

CROSSWORD



ACRDSS i Do some

5 Pan's instruments 10 Nursery word 14 Armved at O'Hare 15 Sheeplike 16 Part of ar.

account 17 Stooge, to comic at a piano 20 Decay 21 Barrett or Jaile 69 Glaswegians' headgear 22 Beeser

23 Kin of brassies 25 Norms Dam agey. 1 Dens 2 Noted colu 26 Comic's reply to !7 Across 32 Stylish 36 Less abundant 3 The same 4 Biblical verb ending 5 City in Bolivia 6 Czar's name 37 Onager 38 Abhorred 46 Expanse east 7 Leaning Tower

43 Ar follower 4¢ Dinsmore of 46 Suffix with

comment 47 Stooge's second question 51 Rogers or Clark 52 Punish via a 51"... and --

-----edged sword": Proverbs 12 Anathema 10 vegetarians 13 Golfer Alcott 18 Piver through 7

58 Othello's perfidious aide 60 Gee's opposite 61 Comic's reply to 47 Across 64 Cinder follower

weapon

67 Garland's

"---- of the Middla Border"

DGWN

city S Ending with

(comprehends)

10 Ot a prehistoric Cretan culture 11 "... sharp as

consist

66 Periume

revice 27 Rubbish 28 "Se COZTOOSE! 28 Author of "The Green Hai'
30 Show patience in a way

18 Turn upside down 24 Thrice minus

32 Belgian cana connector 33 Masticale 34 Jumble 35 "— boy!" 39 Mississippi discoverer 42 Martha from

Mon:ana 45 Makeups of magazines
48 Boring
Instrument
49 Followers of station and patrol 50 Cupid

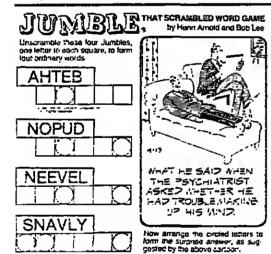
53 Hit role for Valerie Harper 54 Mosconi play 55 Pieces of crockery 56 Temple U. 1eam

contendere 58 Unamployed 59 Drenched 61 Hyson is one 62 Turner or Cole

DENNIS THE MENACE



DON'T WORRY DAD...LET ME AN' MOM HANDLE THIS IT'S CL NUMBER 152!



(Answers comprise) Jumples BRAVO MANLY AFRAID CXYGEN Yourstan's Jumples BRAYU MARKE Arrows in the What Find of experience might it be when you gamble away the rent money —
A "MOVING" ONE

WEATHER

D.

EURDPE						ASIA					_
		GН	7.4	œ				GH		wo	
		E	12 12	F			c	F	_	E.	
Algorve ≟mster0am	17	53	14	**	•	Bangkok	38	160	ه	79	σL
≙msteruam Athens	- 4	46	. 4	29	٥	Beiling	25	77	12	54	l:
Belgrade	- 44	4	13	54 55	r	Hong Keeg	7	01	24	75	•
Brrka	2	45	13	2	•	Manila	3:	97	25	79	tr
Brussels	ė	3	3	39	-	New Deini	3	7	20	aâ	г
Buchares!	26	**	- 3	74	ir.	Secul	\$1	75	17	54	'г
Oudapesi	ĪĀ		ıi	57	ä	Shonghal	20	68	14	57	r
Coventosen	- "7	79	-7	- 27	ř	Singapore	21	:2	26	.35	8
Casia Del Sal	33	ga	70	ā.	ė	Taipel	25	62	23	-3	9
Dublin	10	5C	7	36	cl	Tok ya	1-	٤J	13	55	1r
Edinburgh	9	48	Ğ	J:	Ĭř	AFRICA					
Florence	•a	64	ŢĬ.	53	cl	AFRICA					
Franklurt	a	46		ü	sh	Algrers	26	AB.	13	55	c1
Geneva	•	Q	4	39	r	Caira	24	-5	12	55 53	îr
H¢i¦inkı	5	41	0	72	cl	Cape Town	2	7	15	57	Ïr
isionbel	71	70	- 11	12	Ir	Casablanco	-5	79	15	δİ	ö
Los Palmas	73	.7	17	63	l:	Harpre	_	~			~ =
Lisasn	lā	٥ï	19	50	0	Nairabi	24	75	12	51	-
London	7	45	1	-	GI.	Tuess	22	ň	ii	57	
Macrid	le	o I	•	34	cI.		_	•			•
Milan	15	64	Ξ	40	!r	LATIN AM	ΞR	ייבו			
MCSEOW	3	48	2	36	3	Buenos Aires		79	•		
Muaich Nice	9	46	. 4	37	5/3	Lime	26	.v	le	<u>e1</u>	١ŗ
Oslo	13	46	11	3	l:	Wezico City	7		23 10	73 56	cl
Paris	3	48	š	37. 41	٥ اع	Rie de Joneiro	25	4	iš		ci
Prosue	Ξí	70		43		São Paulo	27			64	=!
		37	٥		34	300 POU (C	24	75	ı٥	2í	cl
Regkia sik	.3		-	36	511	NORTH AM		10			
Rome	20	æ	15	59	73		,=,		<u>~</u>		
Slockholm Veni : e	10	24	ıΞ	**	sn	Ancherage	3	37	۰,	к	
		64	13	55	lr	Beston	13	5.4	5	4	•
Viexna	1:	52	۰	4		Chicago	13	55	í	34	ĎC.
Marsaw	12	25	11	52	9	Селуег	5	11	i	34	30
Zerich	- 7	4:	- 4	33	•	Detroit	1.5	54	- i	34	DC.
MIDDLEE		_				Hemelulu	**	34	=	÷	
WIDDLE C	H3	<u>.</u>				Housion	28	32	ī		52
Ankara	13	-	7	3e	۱r	Los Angeles				نه	
Beirul	ä	75	; ;3	55	İr	Midmi	16	6	11	52	ŗ
Damascus	77	77	"	37	ö		77	31	is	14	H
Jarusolem	ij	5	ź	45	ŏ	Minnedpolis	- 11	57	5	41	cl
Tel Arix	'n	ñ	ıέ	33	čI.	Montregi	5	41	1	3.:	r
	4	• •	•••		٠.	Massau	75	3:	23	77	ξl
DCEANIA						New York San Francisco	15	59	10	41	a:
Ruckians	:0	*	15	:9		Sectrie	:2	54	10	50 14	P:
vdner	22	쁜	16	οĭ	ir	Washington	20	2	ä		ac
		-		٠.		AATT ING TOL	-71	<u>ت</u>	•	15	91

WEDNESDAY 'S FORECAST - CNANNEL: Slight to moderate FRANKFURT: Voriable with showers Temp. 4-5 [48-4]; LONDON: Coverton's with roin, Temp. 6-2 [49-36], MADRID: Partiv detry. Temp. 16-3 [37-7]; NEW YORK: Paill; Joudy, Toma. 15-5 [37-41], FARTS: Cloudy edit., roin later, Temp. 8-148-31, ROME: Fait, Temp. 15-1 [19-51], Temp. 8-148-31, ZOME: Fait, Temp. 8-119-51, Temp. 8-144-31, ZOME: Paill; Schwers, Temp. 8-144-31, ZOME: Paill; ZOME: Paill; ZOME: Paill; ZOME: Paill; ZOME: Paill; ZOME: Paill; ZOME: Paill; ZOME: Paill; ZOME: Paill; ZOME: Paill; ZOME: Paill; ZOME:

Imprime par Offprini, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris

PEANLTS



HONEY CALL THE !!!

READY

BEETLE BAILEY

I DON'T KNOW WHAT

THOSE GIRLS SEE IN

THAT TENNIS PRO



هكذائ رلام













THIS MAN WROTE A BUM CHECK FOR

A FAIR

DELAL!

WIZARD of ID

A NEW WAGON

REX MORGAN

Amsterdam

CONTROL CONTRO

Ano-Cos ixdex : 131,60 Previous : 129,16

Agla-Gerbert
Arbed
Bekert
Ceckerill
EZES
Galinto-BM
Galinto-BM
Galinto-BM
redelbons
Petrolina
Scc. Generale
Solivar
Traction Elec
V. Maniapine

Brussels

Solution to Previous Puzzle

HAHAMAM'IDMSILIAPM ATOPEDUINER LIMES ROMPSARILLE ELIAITE

A DEIPITE L'AIP, SIEIDE

ROAR REMISS IONS

A S CI 1 3 A R O MIA 43.1

BIEHAVIIDRAL PONE

TIASITES AHEAD
SILENI OPO

SHELLENOENIE A ELLLA SIXIEN SIA; IIC







lloca Whiter







Frankfurt

Hong Kong



Other Markets

Hulch Womp Jardine Math Jardine Sec Hew World Stave Bos SHIP Property Since Pacht Series Pacht Swire Proty Wheelpek Wheel Mar Wirson World Intil Hong Serg Index: Previous: 1,841,34

AEC! Barlow Birvoar Buffe!s Elandsran GF5A Harmony Kloo! Pastalen Pustale S.A. Brew S.F. Helena Sosal

9eechem Go 11.00 14.85 BL 11.00 47.51 Books 24.00 BP 4.35 Boril-Home is 9.30 Burmah 4.35 Cadbury Sc. Cadbury Sc.

ADB Plans to Borrow

\$1 Billion This Year

MANILA - The Asian Development Bank is to borrow \$1 billion

from international capital markets

in 1983, compared with \$882 mil-

Eon in 1982, a bank official said

Tuesday.

The bank's president, Masao Fu-jioka, told a press conference that

the ADB was still able to obtain

funds at relatively low cost from Japanese, West German and Swiss rapital markets but that it had diversified its borrowing to the Unit-ed States, the Netherlands and Austria because its requirements

would continue to increase.

Johannesburg

London

8.50 12.25 18.25 61.00 14.25 14.100 34.06 56.25 58.00 4.50 4.50 4.50

13.90 6.80 1.825 2.10 4.30 1.55



950.00 \$1.440.00 1.940.00 814.00 1.980.00 814.00 1.010.00 50.05 574.00 101.86 497.00 11.86 90.00 11.86 918.00 918.00 918.00 11.50 83.00 712.50 208.00 712.50 208.00 712.50 208.00 712.50 208.00 712.50 208.00 712.50 208.00 712.50 208.00 712.50 712.50 712.50 712.50 712.50 712.50 712.50 712.50 712.50 712.50 712.50 712.50 920.00 50.80 1.97.10 1.350.00 801.00 44.57 1.050.00 44.57 1.050.00 461.00 164.00 164.00 164.00 164.00 164.00 165.00 210.00 21

Singapore

Stockholm

Sydney

Alla Lavai

2.18 4.90 9.90 2.71 1.458 7.65 12.00 4.48 1.75 4.70 4.70

5,725.70

490.00 320.00 505.00 128.00 287.00 805.00 194.00 215.00 215.00 475.00 157.00 157.00 157.00 476.00 177.00 476.00

1.26 2.22 2.57 2.57 2.60 2.60 4.90 1.15 2.60 1.45 1.45 4.40

Zurich

4.000 1.1420 1.420 1.510 1.735 2.570 1.570 1.260 1.260 2.400 1.735 1.740 1.740 1.740 1.740 1.740 1.740 1.740 1.740

April 12

Milan

Paris

31.99 32.400.
28.80 77.80
28.80 77.80
1.495.00 1.899.00
1.955.00 1.899.00
1.595.00 1.995.00
1.595.00 1.995.00
1.595.00 1.995.00
1.595.00 5.072.00
1.595.00 5.072.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1.995.00
1.755.00 1

Cods Falores
Cons. Gold Fos
Courroulds
Dalgetry
De Beers
Orietanien
Dunico
Fisons
Free \$I Ged
GEC
GKN
Gdaxo
Grand Mer
Guinnes
God
Grand Mer
Guinnes
Lorre
Lucas
Lorre
Lucas
Lorre
Lucas
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Maris Spenc
Ma



BOOKS

TZILI

The Story of a Life By Anaron Appelleld Translated from the Hebrew by Dalva Bilu. 185 pp. \$12.95 E.P. Dutton. 2 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016.

Reviewed by Thomas LeClair

IN 1940 a Polish Jew of 8 is put into a Ukrainian labor camp from which he escapes and then hides in the countryside for two years. He joins the Soviet army, and after the war makes his way through Romania, Bulgaria. Yugoslavia and Italy to Palestine. He is 14. The boy was Aharon Appelfeld, and his wanderings are the source of "Tzili," the third of this fine Israeli writer's novels to be translated.

Tzili Kraus is a feeble-minded Jewish girl abandoned by her (amily when "the soldiers" (presumably German) invade her "remote district" (perhaps Poland) in a year unspecified. Tzili knows she is 13. remembers a few rudimentary teachings of Judaism, recalls some facts about her merchant family — and knows almost nothing else she can't smell or touch or directly observe. It is through this mind, both lucid and severely restricted, that we gather the fear, suffering, achievement, and even comedy of survival. Tzili's three years of eluding pri-vate and mass death. If, as editors say, less is more, in "Tzili" least is most, for Appelfeld's self-imposed limitations of character and perspective give his tale an unusual emotional purchase and, surprisingly, a subtle cultural

commentary.

At the novel's beginning, Tziù is a discarded object, overlooked in a pile of village refuse. Foraging in the fields and forests, learning ber body, she bootstraps herself into the animal kingdom, and then gains marginal bumanity as a slave of rural peasants, themselves slaves of greed and superstition. An instinctual loner, she learns to care for and love another escaping Jew, a middle-aged man whose child she bears. Tzili learns to think, to use language, to distinguish among the values of the other refu-gees she joins in the trudge to war's and nov-el's end. Her transformation from thing to member of the wandering tribe is Appelfeld's counterexample for those survivors, inside and outside his book, who let themselves be re-duced to less than nothing. Nothing to begin with, Tzili climbs to bumanity in the worst of times and places.

Sentimentality is an enormous danger for such a story. Adults, especially writers, senti-mentalize children. Appelfeld seems to record rather than create Tzili. Emotionally sound, in-tellectually innocent. Tzili has authority. She sees both the brutality and heartiness of peasants, the lechery as well as courage of partisans, suicidal Jews with survivor guilt and celebrating Jews without it, good merchants and bad messiahs. Appelfeld's story has the naive elegance of eyewitness accounts, un-spoiled by ideology or literary exigency. Appelled's shaping irony is that Tzili sur-

vives because she isn't smart. Ignorant of German, she has the protective coloring of peasant dialect. In Appelfeld's other two novels, "Ba-denheim 1939" and "The Age of Wooders," the Jewisb characters' obsession with German.

the repository of high culture, deludes the Tzili a character says "There's no to without language." but his loyalty to the gree phrases of civilization destroys him. Tzill's sory vocabulary and carned wisdom are saving alternative to abstraction and culto

pretense There are risks of telling a story "in all a plicity— dehistoricizing the Holocaust, m ing its horror, losing experiential and now uc texture — but "Tzih" is consistent iz economies, authoritative, and, most import ly, original in its effects. When "Tzili" is in with Appelfeld's more explicitly literary no els, the reader sees and admires an author to inually pressing his imagination to defamili ize — make newly strange and affecting— subject that must be retold again and again

Thomas LeClur's "Anything Can Happa" Interviews with Contemporary American Nove-ists" has just been published. He wrote has n. tiew for The Washington Post.

BEST SELLERS

The New York Times This Ear is based on reports from more than 1,400 book stores throughout the Umited States. Weeks on list are no necessarily consecutive

FICTION

I THE LITTLE DRUMMER GIRL by John Le Carre WHITE GOLD WIELDER, by Stephen R

Donaldson
CHRISTINE by Supplier King
THE LONESOME GODS. by Louis
L'Amour
THE DELTA STAR, by Joseph Wambaugh VOICE OF THE HEART, by Barbara

Taylor Taylor Two, by Arthur C Clarke.

ANKER, by Dick Francis,
SPACE by James A Michener
MASTER DF THE GAME, by Sidney Sheldon

THE VALLEY OF HDRSES, by Jean M.

MISTRAL'S DAUGHTER, by Judith FLOATING DRAGON, by Peter Straub 13 5

NUNFICTION

MEGATRENDS, by John Naisbitt
IN SEARCH OF EXCELLENCE, by
Thomas Peters and Robert J. Waterman Jr
THE ONE MINUTE MANAGER, by
Naisbit Manager of Search Library Kenneth Blanchard and Spenor Johnson JANE FONDA'S WORK-OUT BOOK, by Jane Fonda LIVING, LOVING AND LEARNING, by

THE FALL OF FREDDIE THE LEAF. AND MORE BY ANDY ROOMEY, by

10 AND MORE BY ANDY ROOMEY, AN Andrew A. ROOMEY, AND THOUSE THE AND RECOVERY, by Femmy Delaser 12 SALVADOR, by Jean Didion 13 THE PARTNERS, by James B. Stewart 14 THE F-PLAN DIET, by Andrey Evron. 15 GROWING UP, by Russell Baker

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott sacrifice in four no-trump

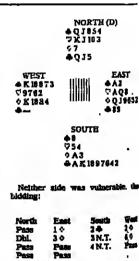
A is a rare event indeed. South achieved this fear on the diagramed deal, but he was dicing with death. South had overcalled the one-diamood opening with two clubs, and after a diamond raise. North showed interest in the major suits with a responsive double.

East-West persevered in dia-monds, and South persevered in no-trump. He expected to win the diamond opening lead and run clubs, and this was what happened. But there was oo bope of a tenth trick, so the result was down one. A double would have forced

South to retreat to five clubs, a better contract, as it happens. But since East held both missing heart honors the club game would also have failed by a

South could have sold out to four diamonds, losing 150. As it was, he did rather better by losing 50. But he would bave regretted his imaginative four no-trump bid if his opponents had continued to the unbeatable contract of five diamonds. as they probably should have done. When both sides have a long suit — and it was clear that South bad great club length - it pays to keep bidding when in doubt.
In the replay, the East and

West partners did reach five diamonds on the East-West cards and were doubled for a score of 550. The team gained Il international match points.



April 11

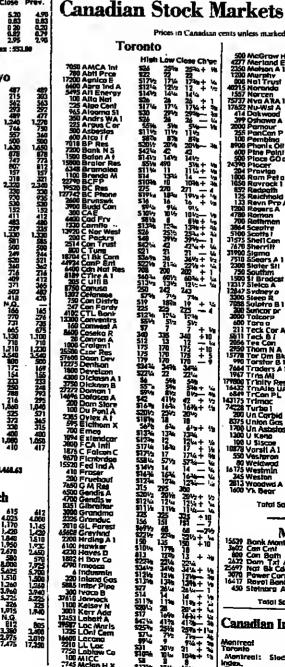
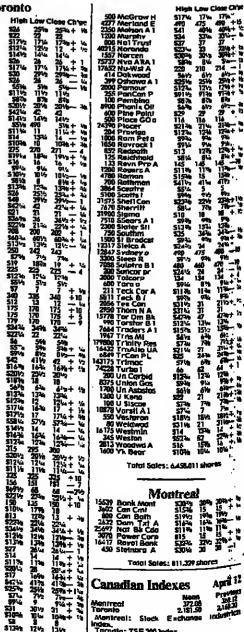


Chart West
Chart West
Con Try
Con Mark
Con Try
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
Con Mark
C



SPORTS

A Healthy Leonard **3 Seats Red Sox, 6-2**

ANSAS CITY, Missouri — In heartening performance, the msas City Royals' Dennis Leon-I pitched a solid seven innings to hander struck out one and walked n a 6-2 victory over Boston here

onday night. After being struck by a line drive a season, Leonard missed 16 rts with fractured fingers on his ching hand. But in spring train-

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

z the right-hander worked on deloping an effective hard slider. When you break your fingers ke that, you want to prove to ourself that you can still get that reaking pitch over," he said. "So l. reaking pitch over," he said. "So l mew it quite a bit and, when the neart day, d throw it even more. Pre got tore confidence in that pitch now 1. Julio Solano (0-2) set up the near through the present that pitch now 1. Julio Solano (0-2) set up the near through the present that present realizable present that present realizable prese an I've had in a long time."

Said Kansas City Manager Dick lowser after Monday's game: "I aought Leonard threw just about s good as be can throw." Leonard Howed six hits, striking out six nd walking two to even his record at 1-1. Dan Quisenberry worked Horner and Terry Harper hit backhe final two innings in posting his to-back homer in the sixth to spark

The winners' Hal McRae batted San Diego. The victory gave the 2 two runs with a pair of singles, Braves a sweep of the four-game hile U.L. Washington hit an in- series and extended their winning ide-the-park home run and Willie streak to five games. tikens added bases empty shot. Vashington's homer capped a two-un fifth inning that lifted the Roy-

Boston had taken a 2-0 lead on a riple by Dwight Evans and a sacriice fly by Jim Rice in the first and home run by Rich Gedman in the

Augels 6, Mariners 1 In Anaheim, California, Tim oli drove in four runs with a pair f singles and Tommy John

Major League Standings

Monday's Line Scores

Cincings 941 998 866—5 7 8 Holes, Letterts (3), Brusster (4), Smith (8) and Davis: Price and Bilardelle, W—Price, 1-0, L—Notes, 0-2, Hrs.—Calcogo, Northiogen 10. L.—Notes, 9-2. HR3—Chloose, Northnosen (1). Cincinnosi. Cedeno (1). Hossion 80 200 610 80-3. 7 8 Los Angeles 800 902 800 91-4 19 2. Knepper. LeCorte (7), Solono (71), D.Smith (11) and Ashby: Reuss, Howe (10) and Yeoger. W.—Howe, 1-0. L.—Solono, 9-2. HR—



Roberto Bettega

SPORTS BRIEFS

Lakers' Worthy Out for Season

INGLEWOOD, California (AP) — James Worthy, rookie forward of the National Baskethall Association Los Angeles Lakers, is out for the season with a broken bone just below the left knee. Worthy fell heavily on his left leg after going for a rebound during a game here Sunday night

Worthy was the NBA champions' No. 1 draft choice. Seeing considerable playing time recently because of an injury to Bob McAdoo, he had averaged 76.6 on shots from the field in his past seven games and had scored in double figures in 17 of his last 19.

Ski Racer de Agostini Retires

AIROLO, Switzerland (UPI) — Doris de Agostini, the World Cup downhill champion, has announced her retirement. Said the 25-year-old winner of eight cup ski races in a seven-year career. "The fire is just not there anymore." De Agostini also won the bronze medal in the downhill at the 1978 world championships.

USFL Wranglers Rally to Victory

-WASHINGTON (AP) — Alan Risher's third touchdown pass of the game, to Jackie Flowers on a play that covered a United States Football League-record 98 yards, rallied the Arizona Wranglers to a 22-21 victory over the Washington Federals Monday night. The fourth-period score followed a stand in which the Wranglers stopped the Federals four times from the League line.

Earlier, Risher, who completed 16 of 30 passes for 310 yards, had thrown scoring passes of 79 yards to Calvin Minray and two yards to Flowers. Joe Gilliam threw TD passes of 22 and 17 yards to Joey Walters and James Mayberry scored on a two-yard run for the Education of the Edu and James Mayberry scored on a two-yard run for the Federals.

Transition

BASEBALL BASEBALL

SAN FRANCISCO—Plocad Mike Krakow, shicker, on the 21-day dischled list. Removed Mit May, carcher, from the dischled list. Astioned Ron Pruitt, catcher, is Phoenix of the Deputs Const. Pocific Coost League. BASKETBALL

Notional Salestinii Association
MILWAUKEE—Activated Dave Cowers
orward-center. Released Slave Miz., for-

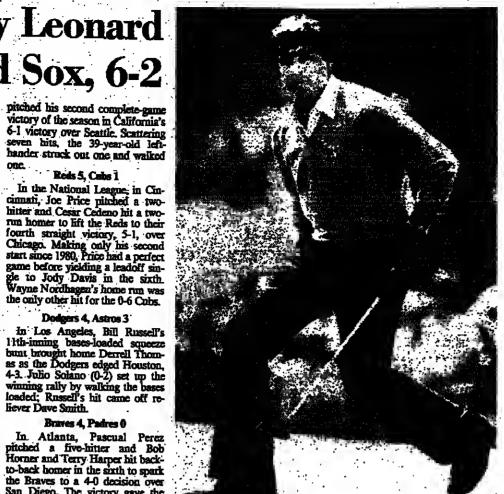
Reticate Feebbelt Leases

DENVER—Signed Jim Wright, fight end,
to a series of one-rear contracts.

COLLEGE

CAL-IRVINS—Announced the resigno-Son of Linda & Demosary, director of athlet-lci, effective Jene 30. PENN ST.—Named Bruce Parkhill head Artena bookefholi cooch. 5.W, ANSSOURI STATE— Named Charile

FOOTBALL



Severiano Ballesteros, watching a final-round putt Monday.

The Working Sense of Work Ethic

comes for competitors to reach in- ian national side this weekend. side themselves for fortitude, which The lady in question, a rich of these three types would you housewoman from Pennsylvania, back to come out fighting.

The American heiress who is

Dodgers 4, Astros 3

Braves 4, Padres 0

liever Dave Smith.

into sport for kicks and independ-The old Italian pro who has seen notorious of the 30 fences that it all, banked his fortune and built have made the Grand National the a future around his famous profile? toughest steeplechase known to

they'll ever get? Assuming hunger is a prime came to 31 of Saturday's 41 joc-motivating factor, you'd have to keys.

pick the English lads, wouldn't Her victory, her great sacrifice. pangs in the American and the Ital-

Having seen the training schednles of all three, I promise you that the soccer players of Brighton, the struggling English side that on Saturday contests the English FA Cop v. the depths of courage and v. tion that took Joy Carrier to the



Grand National last Saturday or threshold of the British soccer LONDON — When the time recalls Roberto Bettega to the Ital-comes for competitors to reach in- ian national side this weekend. First, however, it must beat sec-

ROB HUGHES

rode and fell at one of the most The Englishmen who this week man. She came a cropper at fence face an all-or-nothing situation No. 6, the infamons Becher's that might be as close to glory as Brook. Carrier lost only pride in her fall, a feeling that, typically,

Her victory, her great secrifice, you? Well, there are sharp hunger had come before the race. She isn't the first woman to compete in an event that turns the most daring of male jockeys grey with fear at the start; indeed, Geraldine Rees, who completed the course last year, fell at the first barrier this time.

semifinal have not begin to plumb
the depths of courage and dedication that took Joy Carrier to the players—into her shade: At 29, she had served her apprenticeship in winning one of America's toughest races, the Maryland Hunt Cup, in 1980 and again in 1981.

Ever since her honeymoon in 1981, the woman who describes herself as "amateur in the sense that heaven arranged it, but my time for a holiday. Training for the Grand National at the Irish stables of Michael O'Brien, she dedicated months to riding out daily at 7:30

house, putting in four-mile runs.
"She's gotten so fit, she's a pain in the ass," said husband Rusty with affection. Carner may have finished the Grand National with a pain thereabouts, but her training would surely burn off the efforts I watched Brighton put in last week. The players of that seaside-town club could not ask for greater in-

twenties and, despite two seasons gimen and opted for win or bust sion, should now so desperately need his smooth touch and his an soccer by visiting Liverpool—
where Carrier rode her National—
and kayoing the runaway English
champion in the FA Cup.
Several more bold attacking displays have taken Brighton to the
plays have taken Brighton to the

Turin golden boy was assumed,
the Turin golden boy was assumed,
the Turin golden boy was assumed,
the Turin golden boy was assumed,
the Turin golden boy was assumed. an soccer by visiting Liverpool - goals.

NBA Standings GASTERN CONFERENCE

Pacific Div

USFL Standings ATLANTIC ATLANTIC
W L T PCL PF PA
5 1 0 .833 128 50
4 2 0 .447 122 167
1 5 8 .347 86 150
1 5 8 .347 72 139
CENTRAL
5 1 0 .833 124 131
4 2 0 .467 154 51
2 4 0 .333 181 716
2 4 8 .332 80 % ond-division Sheffield in Satur-

day's semi. A week away from the most vital chip-in on No. 18. performances of their professional lives, those players would be at least as rigorously prepared as an "amateur" female rider, right?

On a bracing smilit spring morning atop the south-coastal beauty spot of the Sussex Downs, Brighton's training revolves around the balding figure of its manager, Jimmy Melia. Significantly a man who'd played a dozen years at Liverpool, hardest-working of all English clubs, Melia pulsates with ssion and enthusiasm.

The old pro's warmup is more practiced, more enjoyed, than that of his young charges. He demands 10 skip-jumps, they do eight. He does five pushups, they try to get

as hard as most soccer pros-dothese days - doing as little as nec essary, knowing the 90-minute daily commitment will soon pass and they will be free to relax at will True, training has made the English more physically redoubtable than most soccer nations, but he players have yet to learn to give up the hours, the years, to work on the refined techniques by which other m.s. Aquarius Europeans and South Americans leave the British trailing.

The dedication required to hone such techniques into art is exemplified in Roberto Bettega. His 33d A.M., working at the yard until 4 year, in which he is pledged to and, once she arrived back at the North American Soccer League, has become so rejuvenated with Juventus that he returns as the national savior for Saturday's crucial European championship match in

Italy, without a victory in three championship games, must beat Romania or the World Cup winner is finished a year before the Eurocentive. Most of them are in their pean finals begin. How ironic, twenties and despite two seasons then, that the nation that of constant relegation worries, had a recent change of manager who discarded their harsh defensive re-

tacked his lungs. He came back, the hair grey before its time but the heading ability still unmatched in Italy and the svelte, flicking footwork almost unbelievable in a sixfoot athlete who scales 172 pounds. A year ago, playing for Juventus, his knee was demolished against

Anderlecht. Even he, it seemed, thought it was all over. But no. The season began with Bettega collect-ing 700 bottles of wine for scoring the fastest goal — after just 70 sec-onds — and as Michel Platini and Zbigniew Bonick began to inspire a Juventus team built for \$20 million, hometown boy Bettega kept thinking his wisdom and scoring flair were still ripe for the Azzuri. For in that man, after 41 inter-

nationals and 19 goals, the hunger still lives. Joy Carrier, a woman in a man's world, knows the feeling. Time will tell whether Brighton gets to share it.

NHL Playoffs DIVISION FINALS (Best-of-Se Game 1: April 14 fato at Boston Buffate of Boston N.Y. Rangers at N.Y. Islanders Minnesate at Chicago Calgory at Edmonton Calgory at Edmonton Buffate at Resident

Buffato at Baston Rangers at Islanders Minnesato at Chicasa

Ballesteros Masters Winner by 4

By Thomas Boswell

AUGUSTA, Georgia — Severi-ano Ballesteros spends his life continent-hopping but the Augusta National Golf Club is his favorite place to put a peg in the ground and show the world his greatness. Here, he can draw the driver back and unleash all his power

without being inhibited by

of ankle-deep rough.

Here, when he occasionally strays into the trees, he can find his ball on smooth pine-needle beds and use his amazing collection of escape shots. Here, on treacherons undula-

tions that unnerve so many others,

he can show his love of adventure, his delight in hitting finesse shots that seem impossib Ballesteros did all that Monday as he won his second Masters golf tournament. With a 69 and an eight-under-par 280 total, Ballesteros beat Tom Kite (69) and Ben

Crenshaw (68) by four shots, thus matching his victory margin in Those who compare Ballesteros to Arnold Palmer will have even more grist for discussion after Monday's front-nine charge by the 26-year-old Spaniard with the brooding look, the quick smile.

In third place and one shot off the lead, Ballesteros started his final round birdie-eagle-par-birdie, leaving his only realistic pursuers — Tom Watson, Craig Stadler and Ray Floyd — in a confused funk.

Ballesteros called the first four holes "the most important of my life — after that, my confidence went straight up." Before the field knew what had hit it be had turned in a scorching 31, the second-best front nine in 47 Masters.

Ballesteros soon had a four-shot lead; the edge never shrank below three. He closed his classy cakewalk with a snazzy 25-foot par

Ballesteros seemed to view his victory here as a sort of vindication - a partial answer to critics who say that his woods are wild and his international triumphs have

been against soft competition.

"If I listen to you," said he at his post-round press conference, "I never hit a good shot, but I won.

"If a listen to you," said he at his proverbial butterfly with sore feet, Watson answered with an equally magnificent wood, his ball flicking for Brewer, \$1,220 Just another lucky win.... "One year, I will come over here to play full-time," he remarked sly-- "to see how good 1 am. May-

"Who knows?" Second-place Kite and Crenshaw never got a sniff of the lead. Kite likened it to "a Chevrolet chasing a Ferrari." Said Crenshaw: "Seve's way with three. the most exciting player in golf. He's unbelievable, the Arnie of old. When he sets up over a ball, it

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

CRUISE

7-DAY ELEGANCE

Greek Islands & Turkey

LEGAL SERVICES

ALL US COURTS-HAGRIE NL. Experise in triots, fanonce, oil motions, integrity. In Who's Who in America. Hard Germon int I district. William Boost, P.C. State Tower Blog, Syncanse, NY 12302, Tel: 315-471-5522

DOMINICAN ATTORNEY 24 HOUR Divorces. Bufete Dominicano PO Box 20802, Santo Domingo, Dom Republic

had a chance of pressuring Ballest- one-foot tap-in deuce. eros collapsed. Watson (73) and Floyd (75) tied

for fourth at 285, one shot ahead of defending champion Stadler (76) and fast-closing Hale Irwin Stadler and Floyd, who started

the day tied for the lead, would have needed 70s to force a playoff with Ballesteros, but neither ever made a move. Floyd didn't get a birdie until the 17th hole. Stadler, who putted

his ball entirely off the first green,

came to grief in Amen Corner, bo-

geying the 11th (splash), 12th, 14th Watson started the day a stroke behind Ballesteros. After an eagle at the 555-yard No. 8, he was three onder par for the day and just two shots behind. But Watson bogeyed Nos. 9, 10 and 11 — and a double bogey at the 14th "put the last nail

in my coffin." Yon can't make those kind of mistakes against a gry who puts you on the canvas three times in the first round," said Watson of his

raimer, he makes as many mistakes as he does good shots, normally. But when he plays well, he can shoot the lights out."

Ballesteros re-established himelf as arguably the game's most tiberately enigmatic.

Its play on the first for the play well as a grown of the lights out. The player and also its most tiberately enigmatic.

The player and also its most tiberately enigmatic.

The player and also its most tiberately enigmatic.

The player and also its most tiberately enigmatic.

when be won the tournament in an Fuzzy Zoeller, \$5,214 hour, was the stuff of legend. At the 400-yard first, he held a Nick Foldo, \$5.214 high, seven-iron draw against a tough left-to-right cross wind, plopping the ball down in the shad-

ow of the stick for an eight-foot birdie putt. At the 555-yard second, Ballesteros pumped a 305-yard drive into Gory Hollberg, \$2,900 the wind (Watson then whistled his Doory Edwards, \$2,40 tee shot a few paces further). Ballesteros drilled a four-wood to within three strides of the flag a 250-yard shot that barely cleared a trap and landed as softly as the Barce Lleizke, \$2,990 led to the stride of the flag a 250-yard shot that barely cleared a trap and landed as softly as the led to the stride of the lander of the stride of the lander of the stride of the lander trap and landed as softly as the

the flag and stopping 10 feet be-hind the hole. Both walked to the green grin-ning like excited kids. Watson's eagle putt lipped out, but Ballesteros found the heart of the cup. Watson

had started par-birdie - and had After barely missing an 18-foot birdie putt at No. 3, Ballesteros hit perhaps his purest shot of the week. At the brotal 205-yard fourth, he hammered a 2-iron be-

looks like that's what he was born low the brunt of the wind; the ball ones — about Ballesteros's bad to do." landed six inches dead in front of back, his decision to play in only The three famous fellows who the cup and rolled backward for a eight U.S. tournaments a year, his

> Having indeed been flattened three times, Watson said: "He came out and hit everything pure."

When Watson finally responded reaching the uphill 535-yard eighth with two drivers and then slamming a 45-foot eagle putt into the back of the cup ("it would have gone 12 feet past"), Ballesteros was unfazed. He uncorked another 300vard drive at No. 9 and sank a 15-

footer for a bird. Trying to match the aggressiveness of his companion, Watson three-putted.

Ballesteros's shots were as marvelous as his post-round words were troublesome — as he sat in his green jacket, he gave funny but pouty answers to simple questions. Watson addressed the obvious

Masters Results

Seve Ballesterns, \$90,000 Ben Crenshow, \$44,000 Tom Kits, \$44,000 Tom Watson, \$22,000 71-71-75-78--295

ant to him because he has a bad back and I don't know how long his career's going to be. He does have a very bad back, I know. "I'd like to see him play here. He'd be a welcome addition. People get excited about the way he plays golf."
Of Ballesteros's good fortune

gambling, sometimes lucky, style of

"I don't really know why he

doesn't play here more," said Wat-

son. "Part of it's monetary. He gets

appearance money in Europe.... Maybe that's import-

a common denominator of his victories in three majors (including the 1979 British Open), Watson said: "He had good luck in the corner, at the 11th, 12th and 13th." At 11. Bailesteros's drive hit a tree but landed in the fairway. At the 12th, he was so far up a bank behind the green that his ball could easily have been unplayable; instead, it trickled down to a gentle greenside lie. At the 13th, he booked wildly into the woods but got a break and chipped back to the fairway and

All this nettled Ballesteros, who is omite familiar with such subjects. Was the \$90,000 payday his largest ever? "No," he said. "But for a little Spaniard, a big check."

What about the back-nine good

fortune? "Why you remember only the bad shots? In Spain, they think l am a very straight driver."

The back? "You never know, l just want to be very lucky for many

years.... My back is very good. ls he appreciated enough in America? I am very happy with

the gallery. I like them, they like me. I like you, too. I just make a few jokes.

the best. To his fellow pros, Ballesteros is no psychological conundrum. He is the man they look to as the game's

current state-of-the-art magician. At the Tournament Players Championship, said Crenshaw, "We were practicing difficult bunker shots. Seve said, Want to see me do that with a 2-iron?" And he started hitting great sand shots

"He has shots nobody else has may think he's in trouble, but he's

When Ballesteros plays as he did Monday, it's the rest of the golfing

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Kite in

(Continued From Back Page)									
SERVICES	SE								
YOUNG LADY PR / Interpreter & Tourism Golde PRENCHENGUSH	YOUNG LADY will travel. Lon PARIS YOUNG Tel: Paris 341 2								
	SERVICES YOUNG LADY								

PARIS P.R. Trilingual young lady. 589 7059

LOW COST FLIGHTS

TO USA or WORLDWIDE, contoc your US travel agent: Paris 225 92 90 **ESCORTS & GUIDES**

ESCORTS & GUIDES CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL C Excert Service in Europe: **AMSTERDAM** V.I.P.

GERMANY: 06103-46122 Freeldert - Wiseborlen - Mailez - Cologna - Besta - Dossaldorf -Essan - Reita - Heamburg Stettgart - Manich **ESCORT SERVICE** SWITZERLAND: 0049-6103-86122 Zarich - Bosel - Lucerse - Berne - Luseosne - Genevo. TEL: 255077

AUSTRIA: Vienna 060-6103-8612 MALY: 0049-6103-86122 Reme-Miles GREECE Athens 0049-4103-85122 Brussels - Antwerp.

ENGLAND: Landon 01-628 796 OTHER EEC CAPITALS
Tall Germany 0-6103-86122

ESCORT SERVICE TEL: (0) 20 176851

in Total train 1975 273 60 50.

SPECIALISTS 8N U.S. immigration, iniremotional flow and location. ContactDeutsch & Solberg, 1 Exal 57th St.,
Saine 601, NTC 10022, Tet, 212-7578073, TX 227576 HDUR.

US TAX, VISA & IMMAIGRATION
Consultants USA, 91 Fig S. Honore,
Poris 8a, Tel 266 90 75. Tax 642066 F.
TAX RETURNS PREPARED,

PARIS-PR YOUNG LADY, trilings troveling constant, 527 01 93. TOKYO PR LADY - COMPANION Tokyo 03 423 2043, Paris 777 9792

TH: PARS 783 70 41: Young lady, authingual interprete

LONDON KENSINGTON ESCORT SERVICE 10 KENSINGTON CHURCH ST, WE TEL: 937 9136 OR 927 9133

INTERNATIONAL **ESCORT SERVICE**

> **NEW YORK** 212-765-7896 CHICAGO 312-861-0465 wollable to travel anyworkingly or internationally

CREDIT CARDS AND BUSINESS CHECKS ACCEPTED This count-winning service has been featured as the top & most exclusive by USA & interactions news media including radio and TV.

REGENCY - USA WORLDWIDE MULTILINGUAL

NEW YORK CITY

Tal:212-838-8027 **AMSTERDAM**

CAPRICE **ESCORT SERVICE** IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737 3291.

LONDON BELGRAVIA Escort Service. Tel: 736 5877.

N. EUROPE ESCORT SERVICE AMSTERDAM 644994 THE HAGUE 523429 ROTTERDAM 334040 **AMSTERDAM**

LA VENTURA

SUPERB ESCORT SERVICE AMSTERDAM TEL: 269387.

LONDON Portman Escort Agency 67 Chiltern Street, Landon W1 TRL: 486 3724 or 486 1158

ESCORTS & GUIDES

ZURICH Vanessa Escort Service TEL: 01/47 02 12 - 69 22 45

AMSTERDAM Evita Escort Service

TEL: 258633 COSMOS INT'L ESCORT SERVICE ● FRANKFURT ● & EVERYWHERE IN EUROPE Tel: Germany 0-611-499991

> Madrid Evasion VIP Escort & Guide Service, Multilingual Tel: Madrid 261 47 42 - 261 43 35.

ZURICH - GENEVA •

Omega Esport Service Germany TEL: 0049-6103-82048 LONDON WEST ESCORT AGENCY ONDON HEATHROW & GATWIC TEL: 01-747 3304

AMSTERDAM ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE SINCE 1973 Tel: 247731.

Zurich - Geneva

48-70-73-49--280

made a brave par.

Perhans that is all. Certainly Ballesteros was radiant at sundown Monday. "It was very sweet," he said. "But the first one is always

with a 2-iron, shots with the same spin as our sand wedges. thought of," said Crenshaw. "You

never in trouble."

HOTELS

RESTAURANTS

NIGHT CLUBS

TUDOR HOTEL, 304 East 42nd St., New York City. In fashionable, East Sale Monheston, ½ block from UNA, Single from \$50; doubles from \$66. Telon. 422951, Tel. 800-522-7558

The Leaders' Cards

RVICES ndor: 747 3304. G LADY, bilingual guic 21.71

PARIS 553 62 62: YOUNG LADY P & troval componion, multilingual. LADY INTERPRETER trovel comp Tel: Paris 633 68 09. PARIS BILINGUAL personal essista PUBLIC RELATIONS English - French trovelling assistant, Paris 747 59 58

ESCORTS & GUIDES

AMSTERDAM SAYOY Exart Service TEL: (020) - 950608

LONDON MAYFAIR ESCORT SERVICE TEL: 01 582 2408

ANTIQUES **ELMYR DE HORY FAKES** THE MASTER FORCES

of the 20th century. Own a magnificent Monet, Renoir, Van Gogh or Ficesso. English collector has for such these signed unique oil pointings by the late Empr de Hoy. Tel: London (1) 483 4828.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

MENNA NATHALE ESCORT and Guide Service. Tel: 52 09 242.

COPENHAGEN ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 197022 TEL AVIV ESCORT SERVICE THE

WASHINGTON, D.C. Escort Service, Credit, 202-646-0340.

"ELLE" ENTERPRISES, IMC. Multilingual Ecorts, Male 8. Fornale 325 E. 64th St., NEW YORK 10021 Tel: 212-744-3838. ZURICH-GENEVA CAROLINE ESCORT & GURDE SERVICE TEL: 01 / 202 68 93. BRUSSEIS. DIANA ESCORT Service.
Please lef. 317 641.
ZURRICH. VIP ESCORT SERVICE:
05/733 15 7c; 11:30cm-lpm & 7pm
MADRED ANA ESCORT SERVICE.
lef. 246 32 57. Credit cords.
MADRED RUTH ESCORT SERVICE.
Tef. 241 33 71.
MERICH STAR ESCORT SERVICE.
Penade or node. Tef. (089) 3117900.
PRANKFURT LAURA Escort Service.
Tef. 0611 597 2272.
COLOGRE - BONN - DUESSEIDORF
ESCORT SERVICE. TEG. 121 124601.
PRANKFURT - BAD HOMBURG. 1et.
06172 / 43/00.
HANNOVER FAIR Escort & Trovel
Service. Germony. (D) 5085-7901.
PRANKFURT - PETRA Escort & Trovel
Service. 1et. 0611 / 682405.
PRANKFURT - WESSADIRY - MARKE
Heige Escort Service. 0611-262728.
KAREN ESCORT SERVICE Fronkfurt.
Tef. 0611-681652.
HANBURG. SAVINA Escort Service. LONDON PARK LANE ROME CLUB FUNDIFE ESCORT 5. Guide Service. Tel: 06 / 589 2604 589 1146 (10 cm. - 10 pm.) GENEVA-EXCLUSIVE Escort Service. Afternoon & Evening Tel: 22 / 21 79 29. NEW YORK Renee's V.LP. Excert Service Tel: 212-581-1948 NEW YORK FINESSE ESCORT SERVICE SHBLA: 212799-5052. HAMBURG, SAVINA Excert Service. Tel.: 245351 FRANKRURT SONJA ESCORT Service. Tel: 06)1/686562 VIENNA ETORIE ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 56 78 55.

LONDON- CHRISEA GUIL Excert Servica. 51 Beauthamp Plate, Landor SW3 Tel: 01 584 6513/2149. (4-12 pm) TORONTO, CANADA Gobrielle Excet Service. Tel: 416-363-5463. CHICAGO area Excet Service: 312-758-0819, 758-0825. 789-0819, 788-0825.
NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE. 212.
772-7895 / 6. Major Credit Cords.
MONTEEAL, CANADA, Claine Scort
& Guide Service. 514-568-4535.
NEW YORK CITY Monique. Christing.
Bath Scort Service. 212-620-0133
LONDON MARIE CLARE Scort Service. 1nt 01 225 1863.
LARA ESCORT SERVICE. 1nt London
452 (233).
REANMAN ESCORT SERVICE 1nt SUSANNAH ESCORT SERVICE London Tel 392 0058.
LONDON ESCORT AGENCY.
Tel 935 5339. LONDON ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 937 LONDON ORIENTAL Excert Service.

1et 774 4637.

LONDON PETITE REUR Excert Service.
LONDON SAPHIRE ESCORT Service.
LONDON SAPHIRE ESCORT Service.
Tet 01 244 767.

MANIA SCRUMENCE SITUATION SAPIRATION MARIA SCHNEIDER Escort Service. Tel: London 402 4000/8. ANNES ESCORT SERVICE Landon. Tel: 584 4533. LONDON JENNIFER Escort Service, Tel: 769 0409, LONDON LUCY ESCORT SERVICE. Tel. (DI) 594 5864.

DUPSSELDORF / COLOGNE Domino English Excert Service, 0211 / 383141. LONDON JACQUELINE Excert Service. Tel: 402 7949.

Geneva-Jade Domina Escort Service. Tel: 022/31 95 09 **ARISTOCATS** London Secont Service Tel: 437 4741 / 1742 12 noon - midnight

Residence - telephone no: 02244-2: or 542943, Doily wail midsight. VENINA - EXCLUSIVE Escort Serv Tel: 47 - 74 - 61. Monique Excert & Guide Service Tel: 01 / 361 90 00 BRIKSELS, CHANTAL ESCORT Ser-vice, Tel: 520 23 65.

OBSERVER Picturing Posterity

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK - Mr. B.L. of Chaltanooga writes that he wants to have his photograph made, but can't decide what to do about his head. He wants the photograph so his posterity, a century or two hence, will know what he looked like, but he does not want to leave them a picture that will make him look "old fashioned."

Mr. B.L. believes that results from the head stylings people wear to the photographer's studio and asks if there is any head styling a man can affect with confidence that it will never look old-fash-

The answer, Mr. B.L., is no. Unfortunately, men have never been happy with their heads. They have been haunted from time immemorial hy suspicion that while design-ing the male head, nature dozed

Each guess enjoys a vogue during which men agree that, yes, yes, this is what nature always meant the head to look like. To illustrate. while looking through pictures of Depression breadlines recently, I was startled to notice that most of the men were wearing hats. The fedora was in a vast majority.

Why startled? Because the men in the picture were destitute and near starvation, yet most of them still clung to hats.

Nowadays, a line of paupers at a soup kitchen would produce very few hats and unless these were heavily battered, the casual observer would probably think, "Those hirds can't be so hard up if they can afford the eccentricity of wearing hats.

What has intervened, you see, is a fresh guess about what nature intended in men's head design. By the 1930s men had concluded that the male head was shamelessly incomplete without 3 hat. This view was so firmly held that even men who were starving did it with hats

The men in the soup line would have felt the same response to a photograph of a man wearing a mustache, a beard or a bowler in conformity to earlier convictions that mustache, beard or bowler was precisely the styling with which nature had always intended to finish the male head.

Most people having their picture taken fail to realize that they are leaving their posterity evidence of how foolishly wrong they were about nature's intentions. Nowadays, for instance, no man would dream of having his portrait made with a hat on. We have discovered that nature never meant for a hat to complete the male head. What it intended to use for the job was exposed hair, and plenty of it.

This conclusion was first approached immediately after World War II. Hats were abandoned and hair exposed in all public circumstances. Not much hair, though, In the first stage of the new enlightenment, nature's ideal head came with a crewcut trim and ears proudly exposed.

Nowadays snapshots of crewcus Americans make them look as oldfashioned as men from the age of powdered wigs. This is because of the Beatles, who borrowed the hair styling of Moe of The Three Stooges and persuaded all mankind that nature really intended men's heads to be decorated with hair shaped like wet mops.

Small evolutions led to concealing the skull and most of the face in luxuriant sprays of hair styled to suggest tangled seaweed. Men who had their portraits made in this period, like their brothers who were photographed in Mao and Nehru iackets and leisure suits, already know the pain of seeing their children giggle at them as hopelessly old-fashioned.

And yet it was only yesterday. Today, of course, no man would pose in such a bead. He would pose bareheaded but with full locks neatly combed. If well-to-do, be would open his lips to display ex-pensive dental caps. This is the way nature intended a man's bead to look, is it not? So maffected. So

Do not believe it, Mr. B.L. In 20 years aluminum cutting tools may replace dental caps. Men may discover that nature actually intended them to knot man-sized baby honnets under the chin. Whatever they decided, tomorrow you will look old-fashioned in today's photo-graph. Forget the portrait, Mr. B.L. Write your posterity a letter.

'Gandhi' Captures 8 Oscars

Meryl Streep and Ben Kingsley Win the Top Acting Awards

هكذا من رالإمل

OS ANGELES - "Gandhi," the paean to India's great man of peace, topped all contenders for this year's Academy Awards with eight Oscars. It was the second straight British film to win as best picture, after last year's "Chariots of Fire."

Ben Kingsley was named best actor of 1982 for his portrayal of Mohandas K. Gandhi, and the award for best director went to Sir Richard Attenborough, whose filming of "Gandhi" was the culmination of two decades of per-

The award as best actress went to Meryl Streep, the fortured concentration camp survivor seeking a new life in

the United States in "Sophie's Choice."
"Oh, boy!" exulted Streep, who won an Oscar as supporting actress for "Kramer vs. Kramer" in 1979. "No matter how much you try to imagine what this is like, it's just so incredibly thrilling right down to your toes."
Her primary competition this year was Jessica Lange in "Frances," the harrowing story of the actress Frances

Farmer. But Lange won as the best supporting actress for her performance as the soap opera star in "Tootsie."

Lange told the audience at the award ceremony Monday night in the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion: "I feel real hucky to have worked with actors like Charles Durning,

Dabney Coleman and Teri Garr and to have Sydney Pollack as my director and Dustin Hoffman as my leading

It was the only award for "Tootsie," in which Dustin Hoffman played an actor masquerading as a soap opera actress. The film had received 10 nominations - to 11 for "Gandhi." There were virtually no surprises in the awards, with favorites winning in all major categories. Louis Gossett Jr. became the first black actor since Sid-

ney Poitier in 1963 to win an Oscar for his supporting role as a drill sergeant in "An Officer and a Gentles



Mervi Streep: "Oh boy."

date, won only four technical awards: for John Williams's score, special visual effects, sound-effects editing and

The other awards for "Gandhi" were for John Briley's original screenplay, and for costume design, art direction, cinematography and editing.
"I was overwhelmed to be mentioned in the same



Sir Richard Attenborough (left), Ben Kingsley with three of "Gandhi's" eight awards.

EMPLOYMENT

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL LAW FIRM



Mickey Rooney: Honorary tribute.

won the award in his first movie. An experienced actor on the British stage, he is part Indian. "This is an Oscar for a vision, for courage, and for acting for peace," he said Attenborough said the message of "Gandhi" was that

we in the 20th century surely could find other ways of

solving our problems than by blowing the other man's head off." The furor created by the Justice Department over three Canadian documentaries reverberated at the ceremony. Canadian documentaries reverberated at the ceremony. One of the films branded as propaganda, the anti-nuclear "If You Love This Planet," was named the best documentary short. Said one of its producers, Terri Nash. "For its tremendous efforts in promoting our film, I'd like to thank the U.S. Department of Justice."

Mickey Rooney received a thunderous ovation when he was brought on stage by Bob Hope to receive his honorary award for 50 years of versatility in films.

"You honor me with the highest tribute I can receive in

You honor me with the highest tribute I can receive in the business," Rooney said after the andience had seen clips of his films ranging from "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in 1934 to "Black Stallion" in 1979.

Rooney spoke of being the No. 1 movie star at 19 and when he was 40 — "Nobody wanted me, I couldn't get a

SEST FOREIGNT (ANGUAGE FILM — "Volver a Emperor (To Regie Againt," Spoon.
SEST ADAPTED SCREENPLAY — "Mesing," Costo-Garres and Donald Stewart.
SEST CREENPLAY — "Lip Where We Belong," by Jost Nitzache, Belfy S Marie and Will Sweinje, from "An Officer and a Gertleman."
SEST CREMATICISEAPHY — "Gandis," Mily Williams and Ronale Toylor.

BEST CARBANTICIBAPHY — "Gondis," sert direction by Stoat Croig and Bob Loing, set descension by Michael Seirba.

BEST COSTLINE DESIGN — "Gondis," Libra Molio and Bhasu Athaiya.

BEST COSTLINE DESIGN — "Gondis," John Bloom.

BEST MARELP — "Quast for Firm," Seroh Moreoni and Michael Barba.

BEST CRIGHAL SCORE AND ITS ADAPTION OF ADAPTATION SCORE — "Victor-Victorio," soog score by Henry Montoni and Leefe Bricasse, adopted by Mandral, BEST SOUND — "Et. the Edro-Terreshiot," Bos Knedon, Robert Gless, Don Diginolane and Gene Contenesso. 'cano and Gene Contomesso.

BEST DOCUMENTARY FEATURE — "Just Another Missing Kid."

BEST ANNAVATED SHORT --- "Tompo."

BEST LIVE ACTION SHORT --- "A Shocking Accident."

BEST SOUND EFFECTS EDITING --- "E.T. the Eutro-Terrestrial," Chorles L. Compbut

and Bert Batt.

BEST VISUAL EFFECTS — "E.T. the Entre-Terrestrial," Carlo Rambold, Dennis M. JEAN HERSHOLT HUMANITARIAN - Wolfer Alliach

SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL ACHEVITATINI --- August Arould and Exict Koesser for the first operational Journ band-held spensing starts: reflect consent, GORDON SAWYER AWARD FOR SCIENTIFIC ACHEVITATINI --- John O. Aciberg,

AUTO SHIPPING

tember, according to the New Yor Daily News and the New Yor Post, but the palace issued a state ment denying the report. Carolina 26, was divorced from her first has band, Philippe Junot, in Octobe 1980. Robertino, 34, is the son of the late Ingrid Bergman and th late Italian film director Robert

AUTOS TAX FREE

ROHRACKER MOTORS

MERCEDES BENZ

SIO Senes Only
USA DOT 8. EPA overloble
Hongelstr 9, 4001 Dressebert,
nony, Tel: [211] 773089 7 76533
Telor: 8586775 ROHR.

MAMEDIATELY FROM STOCK
MERCEDES 500 SE-SEC/SL 199E
PORSONE CABRO + SC + 9/2S +
PORSONE TURBO. All broad secHERGERET BAURET
3500 KOSSCI, Germany, Burgfedds: 8
Tot: (i) 561 / 314612. The 997/5.

Europoor TAX FREE CARS
All moles. Coll for free cololog.
Box 12011, Roberdon Airport Holond
Tel: 010-623077. The 25071 EPCARM.

TAX Free cars, oil makes & modes ATK, NV, Ankerre 22, 2000 Antenna Belgium, Tel 03/231 16 53 Tx 31530

PEOPLE:

Poor Arctic Weather

Stalls Polar Walker David Hempleman-Adams

stranded on arctic ice and

weather is preventing food day his manager John Pallister said I said Hempleman-Adams, 26, at

set out March 19 to become

first person to walk alone to a

North Pole, had stopped a pitched a tent in an attempt to a

serve food and fuel, now enough last just "a few days." The sen

has a cracked rib, was repose within about 20 days of his sa Pallister said Hempleman-Ade

had overtaken the Italian journal

Ambrogic Fogar, who started on

parallel walk about 30 miles abe

Richard Allen, who resigned presidential national security

adviser after receiving \$1,000 fro

a Japanese magazine, has re-tered as a foreign agent to loo for a number of Japanese Firms

cluding Mitsubishi and the Bank

Tokyo, the Justice Department

said. Allen resigned Jan. 4. 192

after being investigated for poor hie misconduct surrounding the

ceptance of \$1,000 from Japane

journalists for arranging an inte

view with Nancy Reagan. He as was investigated for having acce-

ed several wristwatches from a fe

mer husiness associate, and for e

rors in his financial disclesses

forms. He was cleared of wrom

Prince Claus, 56-year-old lag band of Queen Beatrix of the

Netherlands, left The Hague for at

indefinite visit to friends in his as

tive West Germany in the lates

phase of his treatment for chroni

depression, a palace spokesse

disclosed. The royal family.

turned from a 10-day holiday in h

aly during the weekend. The spokesman said the prince wa "looking very well, better than b has in months."

Princess Caroline of Monaco wil

marry Robertino Rossellini in Ser

doing in the investigations.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS

GET IN SHAPE - SENSIERY, Dynamic, relating expenses / aerobics with American pro. Small groups, Info-Paris 563 66 40. PPELING low? - having problems SOS HELP crostine in English. 3 p.m. 11 p.m. Tel: Paris 723 80 60.

Keizer: POB 2, 1000 Brussels, Belgium, ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS in English doily. Puris: 634 59 65.

MOVING

INTERDEAN

WHO ELSE FOR YOUR NEXT INTERNATIONAL MOVE FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL

AMSTERDAM:
AMSTERDAM:
ATHENS:
BARCELONA:
BONNA:
BREMEN:
BRUSSELS:
CADIZ:
FRANGURT:
GENEVA:
LONDON:
MADRID:
MANORISTE!
MURICH:
NAPLES:
PARIS:
ROME
VIENNA:
ZURICH: (071) 89.93.24 892.18.58 652.31.11 (02241) 66.062 31.05.91 269.54.00 86.31.44 (06190) 2001 43.85.30 961.41.41 671.24.50 V01-21-41 671-24-50 (061) 707-20.16 141-50.36 780.16-22 742-85-11 475-24-32 95-55-20 363-20.00

BEDEL INTERNATIONAL MOVES tince 1850, Al Rossum: 834 91 60 Paris

ECONOPAK REMOVALS - Bogoope and complete households worldwide. Tel: Paris (1) 758 12 40. CONTINEX: Tel. 281 18 81 PARIS. To anywhere by sea & air in CANADA / US ONLY? Call Charlie. ALPHA - TRANST - Fbg. St. Honore - PARS. Tel: 266 90 75. Sea and armoving - Boggage to all countries. BaGGAGE Sea/ Air Freight, removals. TRANSCAR, Paris. [1] 500 03 04.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE ITALY

TUSCANY/UMBRIA, formhouses some with excellent vineyards) from £20,000 - Outric medieves houses from £7,100, also worldcup sking in Samscario and Livigno (time-shoring / outright purchase) from £3,700. Rombow, 7 London Rd., Old Smatford, MK19 6AE, UK. Tel: (0708) 567 707. PARIS & SUBURRS

PLACE DU BRESE. Reception, gollery. Solon. Daning room, 6 bedrooms, 2 made nooms, 450 tom, 2-ce go-rage. Possible division. Wednesday 2pm-7pm: 114 Avenue de Wagram -28 77 63. ST GERMAIN DES PRES, Penhous with terrace. Splendid recepton, bedreams, 2 boths. DORESSAY: 62 15th BT OWNER. 2 rooms, view or Same, equipped latchen, 579 24 50.

PORTUGAL

SWITZERLAND

LAKE GENEVA **MOUNTAIN RESORTS**

POREGNES on buy openiments in MCNYREIX, near Louronne, or oil-year-round resorts. Chaleou of Oes. Vit. tors. Verbier, Les Diablerest, Individual CHALETS available in levely CHAMPERY, a storing paradise. TOWNN-CUSES near Montreus also evaluable. Very resoroubly priced. Mortages 50-70% at low interest races. Write: Developer, c/a Globe Plan 5A Mon-Repon 24, 1005 Lausonne Switzershard. 1et. (7)1 22-35 12
Tales 25185 MELIS C1.

GREAT BRITAIN LONDON - For furnished flats & houses, the service leading US Corporo-sons use Americal leading US Corporo-sons use American & Regional, Tel-London 722 71011. Teles 279660. LONDON. For the least furnished flats and houses. Consult the Specialists Fhillips. Kay and Lowis. Tel: London 839 2245 ARTIST'S town house, use Mercede from £40/doy for 2; 01-203 3393 HOLLAND

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

Renthouse International 020-448751 (4 lines) Amsterdom, Bolestein 43.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED EMBASSY SERVICE

8 Ave. de Messine, 75008 Paris Telex F641 786 Your Real Estate Agent IN PARIS 562 78 99 INTERNATIONAL

551 66 99 51 La Beurdannais, 75007 Paris 1st CLASS APARTMENTS PURNISHED & UNFURNISHED

74 CHAMPS-ELYSEES 8th In the heart of business district Studio, 2 or 3-room apartment I month or mans. Maintenance, telest, reception facilities. LE CLARBOGE TEL: 359 67 97.

AVE RAPHAEL High class, new, reception rooms + garage. F11,000. Tel: 563 68 38.

SHORT STAYS IN PAIRS, RATOTEL provides an attractive break from hotels, with fully equepped studio to 5 room appriments, including latcher, and hole service if desirad, from stoys of one west upwards, Information / control booking from PLATOTEL, 43 rue St. Charles, Puris 19th, Tel- 537 54 D4, Tir. 200406.

Sift, RUE MAITRE O'ALBERT, modern 2-story furnished parthouse. 260 spun, 3 bactroons, 4 brills, big Agnerican latcher, terroas, Nothe Dome view. Short larm to 6 months. J Dutta, Box 2150, Sen Francisco, CA 94126 USA. Tel: 415-433-0560
ST GREMAIN DES PRES, oil conforts, TGERMAIN DES PRES, al conforts, 100 sg.m., 17th C building, available May 15 - Sept. 15. Justified price. Tel: 260 20 68.

TROCADERO: Lawringus 40 sq.m., stu-dio, for 3 months or more. F 3500 net. Tel: 500 Bt. 76. THE SUI SE FO.
CHAMPS ELYSES. Studio, high class, comforts, sun. 562 93 32.
SHARE FLAT, double living. 2 bed-rooms, ketchen, both. 320 06 28. PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

Bith ROND FORNT Champs Bysess, non old balking, high class, enthelly redone, 2 rooms, 100 sq.m., both-room, equipped indrian, F7500 charges included, A.M.J. 742 80 22.

RUE D'EDNISCUERG. 6 rooms, 2 beth-rooms, nawly redone, F7000. Tel: 500 63 51.

PORTUGAL CASCAS - For Sole/Rent 300 sum. New Country House, 5 bedrooms, 4 bedre, drawing room, dring, study, big lednes, laundy, 2 games rooms, big finding, 2-car ga-roge, Viegos, Av. Reinho D. Arnako, 32.9° Dro, 1600 LISSON-PORTUGAL possible, Poris 86, 17th free? Per: Mon-card, Sept thru Jane 84, Eschange-possible, Poris 763 44 55 (8-9pm)

EMPLOYMENT

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE BADCUTTELA OR BUSINESS outomo-ficit systems, perpherels, etc. Help with marketing / technical support of European against offered by exper-enced British expirets now resident S. Froma, Phone UK (1969) 771403 or write Box 4(196, HT, 43 long Acre, Lordon WC2, ARY VCUI LANGUESTON. ARE YOU INTERESTED in a manager, 36, dynamic, with "good ideas to develop or manage one of your conpanies in France (preferably west) All propositions to Mr B. Mignat, President du G.I.C., Residence des Jordins du Part, 56000 Vannes, France.

EMPLOYMENT CENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE Secta expensional revirties for AFT infernational English were service in Par-is. Excellent knowledge of French man-datory. Five-day week (rotating shifts). Skarling selary around US\$18,200 p.a. Vacations four weeks surviver and one week whiter, Retirement fund, Full coverage National Houlth Insurrance. Ap-

BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES

TRADING COMMODITY

FUTURES OFFERS

POTENTIAL FOR

FAR GREATER

PROFIT

Than Most Other

Forms Of Investment

WE OFFER:

An Individual Account

- No Pooling -

Segregated Banking

-50cmity -

Immediate Repayment

Immediate Confirmation

- Of All Trades -

WESCOTT

28 rue du Marche CH-1:204 Geneva Switzerland Telex: 427 458 GEFO

UK & OFFSHORE

LIMITED COMPANIES

FORMED FROM £74

VI.K. + lete of Mon
Anguella + Gibraller
Guernsey + Jersey
Program, Liberia, etc.
Registered Office
Nominee Shareholders
Varies Shareholders
Directornal Services
Bark Introductions

Recoly-recols Companies
SELECT COMPANY FORMATIONS
1 Alhal St., Dooglas, LO.M.
Tel: office & other hours

TAX PREE COMPANIES formed in Panana, liberia, etc. To hold off-shore assets, collect income, fees, commissions tay free. Complishing com-tidential, discretion assured. Write Box BOM-8350, Landon WCIN 30X.

ENGLISHMAN, 28, well traveled Buent German. Good looking, no fie Selling experience (greently technol). Curathind darket technicates, seeks po-sives selling with international compo-ny, location open, Please write to 6/17 Box 1887, Friedrichter 15, 6 Frankfurt, W. Germany,

EMPLOYMENT

GENERAL POSITIONS

OPPORTUNITIES

Nervous in Lucembourg? Caribbean too ansighte? Why not investigate

Professional Brokerage

Services Limited

P.O. Bezz 403 St Huller, Jersey Chumnel Infancia. Tel: (0534) 79166. Telez: 4192020

We offer:
- Complete and absolute confidentality
- Over 25 years worklowide experience
- Audit services available to orde

WORLDWIDE SERVICES:

| Individual services | Individual services | Stocks, bands & options | Cash management | Holding company advisory services | Professional services: | Decourt brokerage, best available

URGENTLY

REQUIRED

by an international purchasing argan-zation who pay the best practs and give immediate decision for decordin-ued, redundant and figurated stocks of high quality gift onested mer-chandras.

TEL: 061-834 2779 TLX: 665534 BONMAR G

BAXHOR TRADING LID Gs. 1883 17/19 Redorss Way [Neor London Bridge] London SE1 118, England Tel. 01-403 5566 / The 291112

If you are importing goods from the LIK we can provide competitive sources of supply, quotations industrie of freight & areurance, finance, letters of credit, warehousing, pociety and shipping. Commission for introduction of business

MARKET TO U.S. SOUTHEAST. Experienced considers evaluable for study of your products potential and to find qualified representatives. Send company withmesten and letter of requirements to: Marketing Advisory Services, Inc., 4322 Danislon Ave., N.E., Adonto, GA 30319 U.S. TRADE DRECTORIES, free brochuse. POS 503, Sngappore 9144. The RS39194AB.

rates Rebate service available New izates and underwritings

Starting solory ground US\$18,200 p.c.
Vocations four weeks summer and one week whater, Reference frond, Full coverage Notional Health Insurance, Apply is writing together insurance, Apply is writing together with detailed CV to the Michael Goria, Head of English Service, Agence France-Fresse, 13 House de la Bourse, 75002 Paris, France.

US LAND SALESMAN with expensions. Outstanding linking apportunity, no manny 8 top benefits, Cardott-Freschent, Arazona Land Research Corp. P.O. Box 1132, Phoenis Az 85001 USA

WAINNEE BROS. Music France - Monsiour Jean Danour 18 rue Trayon, 75017 Paris, Tel- 267 15 35 - seels for romanicate past bisingual receptions of the romanicate past benefit of the romanicate past bisingual receptions of the romanicate past benefit pas

BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE TAX SHELTER

Confidential Qualified Advice OFFSHORE LIMITED COMPANIES STIG Complete Administration Services in Jude Accounting, Nominee Officers legistered Office Inciding Judy Accounting, Nominee Officers legistered Office Inciding

OFMS Ltd., Balliscorie Hesse, Summerhill, Ide of Mass, Franc: 0624 28020.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED to sail 14-care developed homestes in the fastest growing city in the fastest growing county of Florida. Commuting distance from both Orlando and Torson. Unbellevably priced of \$ 5300 per homeste. Good counteions. For information, write:

DIT1 PREFERSIO BNTESPRESS, INC 20 Southwast 27th Ave Pompono Beach, Pl. 33060 USA

US INSURANCE BROKERS, for you

US INSURANCE RECICES, for your domestic customers operating in Franca, we propose association with you for insurance services in Franca, definition of requirements, signature of contracts with local management, payment of indemnies. Our experience in dealing with sirl and local management will devalop your business overseas. Please write to Box 371, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neurlly Cedex, Franca.

CONTRACTS - CONSTBUCTION
International superionae generalist
Represent Your interests USA-Abroad
Contracts Coims Review-Advice-Help
Materiols Impaction-Expediency
N.T. Area Engineering Office Bedge
N.T. Area Engineering Office Bedge
Construction Consulting Services
PO Bes. 52741 ternature C 1053 18 USA
Talc (203) 248-8418.

EXCEPTIONAL INVESTMENT

in a FIRST CLASS HOTEL

Spain. Ideal location on seasture, for

All feelikes. High potential tribune, 92571 Nestly Codes, France.

FAMOUS AMERICAN ERAND COFFEE & TEA COMPANY

CORFE 2 TEA COMPANY 5 SERIANG ÉCHERENCED EUROPE-AN DISTRIBUTORS. CONTACT: NWS GROUP URD., TELEC 291403 / 144489. TE. (314) 222-9728 USA

SERKING NEW JEWIELY DESIGNS and creations from Parish Bessess or private carders welcome. Tel: (3) 646 43 10, tb: 760380 CCPEL, cate: FE.

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS
AVAILABLE PICENCH MOTHER TONGUE bilinguol Franch-English, shorthand 8 typing, Write; Surray 8. Marse, 53 Ave Monkeigne, Paris 8th. Attn. Mine Chast. INTELLIGENT YOUNG WOMAN American, many years traching experience seeks post teaching English / German in Paris longuage English / firm, Bobbis Koch, am Busienanger 19,8 Mustachen 50, W. Germany. DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

EMPLOYMENT

TOUNG LADY, 22, non-suolar, seeks founly for 2 or 3 months ou poir in Los Angeles. Loves children and animula. Cortono Drovillard, 28 rue Matus, 73500 Parisa, France.

21 YEAR OLD MANNY, 8 years experience in private households, free now, Fry Corastrants, 7 Figh St., Aldershot, House, UK, 76t 0252 315307.

PAGLISH MANNESS A. Machine, Hele-BNGUSH NAMPRES & Mathers' Helps free now. Nash Agency, 37 Grand Parade, Brighton, UK. Tel: 682 666.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your business message in the International Herald Tribune, where more than a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read it. Just telex us (Paris 613595) before 10 a.m., ensuring that we can telex you back, and your message will appear within 18 hours. The rate is U.S. \$8.60 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address.

RUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES

U.S.A. COOKWARE FRANCIS

U.S.A. COOKWAYE PRANCHISE. Stainless steel waterless cookware & allied product franchise. An instent manay-malar. You can earn \$200 - \$10,000 & more per stooth. No soluties to pay, All cosh business. Experience not recessory. Unique marking program with exceptional sales soot. Exallent second reconstructions. "Seeing o believing. Principal will visit raticlast & Greech in May. This is an appartually you should not ignore. For complete details & personal interview, phone, write or teles today. Tel 617-726-8733. Telesc. SIS. 95-1833. Or write Only in Nabolis, Solodinaster International, Box 1408. Alcanchester, Massachusetts 01944, U.S.A.

Monochusets 01944, U.S.A.
STOP DIBLINIS WHO KULL, New gril
sobers up most drunks in 35-40 minstes, can stop drunken driving,
speeds up blood cleehol exidation.
Zh times. No coffeine, no drugs. Eliminotes homogowed Need 1 fiegh-solume distributor par country. Wholesole only, Huge profits Mr. B. Butz,
ARI, 1300 Actions. #12-B. Costor
Meso, Colf. U.S.A. Tel. 714/55/9744

CATTLE FARM - NORTHEAST U.S. 165 speciation or rolling cores in north-am Consectat including postures, woods 8 streams. Colonia from house with 4 bardcores, Sireplaces, soddern library. Colonia from house with 4 bardcores, Sireplaces, soddern library. Colonia from house with 4 bardcores, Sireplaces, soddern library. 1806, iterated Tehann, 92221 Newthy Carles, Francis. ISPAIRIKC OF MALEDNYES. For direct participation in a personal service participation in a personal service participation in a personal service participation in a personal service participation in a personal service participation in a personal service participation in a personal service participation in a personal service participation of April 1983. For further information and countering, please contact At 130 169, Publicitus, Postforth, CH 9007 Zarch.

CPPORTURITIES TO JOHN finited portnership for investments in squite program. Evolution of the post program in the content of the program of the international personal for international, write Europhysics of the program of the program of the program of the second portnership for investments in squite portnership for investments in squite portnership for investments in squite portnership for investments in squite portnership for investments in squite portnership for investments in squite portnership for investments, 4/42 Nach Oracle Road, Sulta 212, Tucana, AZ 85705 U.S.A.

LINCENBOURGE COMPANY with con-

LINCHAROLING COMPANY with ex-classes rights Temposite Food USA / Cornado/Jupon et, seels unbirated & Intented shoreholder for promotion of its new martests. SEA SA, 11 Bef Proce Henry, SF 410, Linembourg (S.D. of Linembourg). The 2571 HEMP SPORTES With one forming the HEMP SPORTES With one forming the Control of the control of the control of the Control of the control of the control of the Control of the control of the control of the Control of the control of the control of the Control of the control of the control of the Control of the control of the control of the Control of the control of the Control of the control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of

HIGH PROPRIS. We are forming the biggest international trade organiza-tion and we are looking for new im-port / export consultants / represent-atives in all gounties, Join us. Write to Meszo Cu., 16 ris. Voltaira, CH-1201 Genera, Switzerland.

AUTOMOBILES
OCI 74 Rols-Royes Stactow, LHD, coffee brown, beign interior, 59,000 lms, armocolote, UK plates, gorcupad. USS 22,200 London 402 5185 Romez
Antworp 37 06 10. Cozanes 39 43 44.

NDEPENDENT AUTO DEALER, Mentades, BMW, Porsche Soles, 5 yeor 50,000 mile werronty, DOT-BPA Conversion, USAe 713, 497, 5332, Tba 775400 API CO MSTY. PRANKFART/MAIN-W. Germany. H bermann Grabhl. Tel: (1611-44807). Pick-up all over Europe * 10/10-ships. AIR FREIGHT **TRANSCO** Port Am CPS Urgant Worldwide Small Package Service TAX FREE CARS We keep a constant stack of more than one hundred brand new core, competitively priced. Seed for free catalogue 8 stock iss. Transco SA, 95 Noordestoon, 2030 Advers, Belgrum. Tel, 03/542 62 40, (10 fired). The 3580/ TRANS B Coll Pon Am Olipper Corgo or Pon Am CPS

AUTO SHIPPING AUTO SELLTTILLS
SHIP YOUR CAR TO A FROM U.S.A.
VIA ANTWERF AND SAVE free hotel. Regular solings, JRK/McGare-airport defivery. AMESCO, Kribbes-root 2, Antwerp, Belgiotz. Teles: 71469. Tel. (03/23/42/9).
ETIT VISA CAR SHIPPING. Worldwide cor shipping under TI seles, of notes & of-Europe deliveries. Also orports. Paris: 846-55 72 or 593 71
29. The ETIT 27/66 F.
WORLDWING Cor shipping & missouris.

BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES

USA-SUCCESSPIR. TEXAS calgor drilling co. looking for foreign investors. Contact. Mr. Del Rogers, 8385 Semmors Frey, Sain 618, Deller, TX 7320. Tel. (2) 4 688-DCP. U.S. & Buropeon reference.
TAKE OVER - Belgium - Antwerp. World harbor & discussed center. Wholescle trade import-export, full incents, oil postfulities. Telere Belgium 34882 CAMADIA. If you want to have on her.

CANADA - If you want to buy a business, invest or insignate, ask for free advice: STAR, P.O. Box 256, CH-8033 Zurich, Switzerland.

Zurich, Switzerlond.
FRENCH BUSINESS WOMAN seeks
American partner with \$40,000 to
stort up business in America: Excellent
reserv. Tek. (1) 621 4555 Foris.

DAX MONEY MAKER. Newsletter is
looded with wealth-building places.
One or more could make you not.
Dox, GPO Box 3945, Hong Kong.
BANKUNG AND INVESTMENT Representatives weared. Good commission.
BES, 73 New Bond St, London W1.
CIN. - HOLLYWOOD seeks films. TV

CBN - HOLLYWOOD seeks files, TV shows, documentaries for US TV & coneelle market. Paris: 723 78 20.

BUSINESS SERVICES

GENEVA

A COMPREHENSIVE SERVICE TO BUSINESS WORLDWIDE Legal leagues and accompany device. Incorporation, desiciliary and a administrative services.

GRAPHENE CONSULTANTS 15, Rue Rodolphe-Toepfler 1296 GENEVA

Tel: 46 02 66, Telex 27345.

NCORPORATE IN THE USA, \$500.

INCORPOBATE IN THE USA, 3000, up citornoy's fee; only Stote. Experienced Corporation & for legal counsel. Contact William A. McCarmball. Ex., 250 M Se, NW Se, 275, Westington, DC 20037, fel; 202-273, 2020. Storing interconfinential Heist, Paris, April 24-25, fee; 101) 260 27 80, in Europe April 24-27, Seatman Teatisfields Business in U.S., Interconfinential Hotal Puris, Apr 22, 3720. PACIFIC CENTRE. We provide every business service including of beneath office. Long or short service back. 1047. Both of Anterios Balding, 131, Hong Keng, Tel: 37210880 or The 5643 WAICH Mr. PANAMA. We INCORPOBATE SIN PANAMA.

S64G WATC HS.

INCORPORATE IN PANAMA. We provide & monegeroli corporate services to the world. For information control: Tridient Corporate Menagement S.A., P.O. Sox 4495, Ponsera S. Rapublic of Foresta. The 23.01-50 YOM. OFFICE IN NEW YORK, Fifth Ave. address and/or phones on your USA office. Mail. phone colls received & forwarded. New York Mail Service. 210 Sth. Ave., NYC 10010.

AUTOMOBILES

TAX FREE CARS

EXPORT INTERNATIONAL LID-Largest Spowment & Inventory Free pick-up of the carport lizer from 1, 2001 Autwern, Bulgiuse Tels 02/23/99 00 (10 lines) Felore, 35546 PHCART B

BUSINESS SERVICES

U.S. FEDERAL TAX RETURNS pri

U.S. HEDERAL TAX RETURNS promad by constituting superiment in the studious of US citizent obroad. The London 225 5933.
U.S.TAX RETURNS/ BENELIKE & UK. Col. [03] 669 69 79 Belgium, 1929, 42 77 69 Holload, [0427 27 51 88 UK. RUSINESS AND OFFICE CENTER, Duessidorf, 1845-Adlerstr. 9. The 8582244 Tet. [0] 211-333437.

USA INCOME TAX ADVICE and re turns. Paris based US CPA: 052 31 35

FINANCIAL

INVESTMENTS

WALL STREEF BUIL (UP) MARKET.
Your best option: U.S. motod funds
that performed aspectly even in the
long 8548 (DOWN) AMRET ending
Aug 82. Prospectus only to enquiries
with correct phote numbers. Write
Box 15802, Flerald Tribune, 92521
Nessity Cedez, Fronce.

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

Toer best buy.

Fine discreted in any price nonst lowest wholeande prices
direct from Antwerp
center of the distinctly world.

Full guarantee.
For free price list write
Jenstein Goldenstein.
discrete in the price Jenthin Geldenstein diamenterport Established 1928 Felicanstrop (2, 8-2000 Antwerp Station - Lat, (22 3, 234 07 5) The 71779 syl b. At the Diamend Club Heart of the Autworp Diamend inshist

OFFICE SERVICES

PARIS

V.I.P. EXECUTIVES

ATLAST

A BUSINESS CENTER

For a day, a week, a month.

A presigious base for year company address lest, tales, company address lest, tales, company address with rest tree, shower television, by.

Meeting room (branch, quick leach, codesis), lop level multilingual secretarios, interpreters,

LE SATELITE 8 rue Coperais 751 lé Paris, Tel: (53 1) 727 15 59. Teims le solei 620 163 F.

FOR YOU

BRITANNIC TAX FREE CARS ROLLS-ROYCE BENTLEY **JAGUAR**

AUTOS TAX FREE

FRANCO

ROYER RANGE & LAND ROVER European & Worldwide delivery 21 ave. kleber

75116 PARIS Tel: (1) 757 50 80

Telex: 620 420 SMALL AD - BIG COMPANY. Tox free core, oil mokes, oil new, B.I.C.E., Keinerlei 6, 2000 Antwarz. The 72950 B.Tol: 32 / 3 / 233 99 52.

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR

FURNISHED OFFICE

IN PARIS

MEAR CHAMPS ELYSINS
Rental with all office facilities
Multilingual Secretaries
nations, phone, telen, message se
demolitiers

domicisations.

Meeting Rooms, projector and simultaneous translation equipmer

GEORGE V EXECUTIVE CENTER 30 AVE. GEORGE V, 75008 PARS Tel. 723 78 08. Telego 612 225F,

66 CHAMPS ELYSEES

SECRETARIAL SERVICE

MEETING HALLS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL THE MAGNIFICENT STELLA

> SOLARIS LOVE BOAT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN" AND 14 DAY CRUISES To the Greek Islands, Torkey, Egypt & Israel.
> Solling every Monday from Finant

and · · THE YACHT-LIKE STELLA OCEANIS 3 AND 4 DAY CRUISES To the Greek Islands & Turbay, solid Every Monday & Friday from Pirotes Peace apply to your travel ages of SUN LINE

2 Kor. Service St., Ashens... Telest: 21 5621, Phone: 3223-863

PAGE 23 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS.

PURNISHED OFFICES MPANY DOMECHIATIONS, for advertising informatio 125 CHAMPS ELYSES Your company demiciliation with a pressige making and forwarding address.

Mail collection and forwarding, telephone and telephone services.

Tel: 723 61 77, Telex 611 377 F BFK OFFICE SERVICES Your full service offices of Behindstresse by the day, week or month. Company formation etc. Tel: 01/211 31/5. Tr. 813 123 89K Res: 7577, 8023 Zurick.

GENEVA. Avoiable (short or long term). Fully equipped office with mutilingual servetural staff, impostive part administration & accounting experiments and prestige making address with phone & takes servers. & Kor. sless 190 rue Croix d'Or, 1204 Gersava, (822) 28 54 64. The 428381 (85. YOUR COTE D'AZUR OFFICE. Near Nee cirport. Full mutilingual office and business services. Marketing, fic. 1, representations, etc. GEA, 89 169, 06803 Cognes sur Mer. Tel: (73) 07 08 80.

MADRID. Word promesing hurson, materials and communications centre. Albes S.A., Plesso Cossiliana, 210, Plante 18, 1st 250.46.12 - 457.26.98, fist 47455 LYNK E.

PARIS ADDRESS Chicago-Byses Since 1957 LSP, provides mai chang teles, meeting rooms. 5 R d'Artos, 8s. Tel 357 d'Od Tix 642504 latressare. Business Addressare.

contact the TRIB's office in your country. HEAD OFFICE Periat Max Ferrero 181 Ave. Charles de Goulle 92521 Naully Codes, Front Tel.: 747.12.65 - Teles: 61352 BUROPE

Ameterdams Alfons Grim Tof.: 26 36 15. Tel.: 361 83 97/360 24 21. Tel.: 343 18 99. lefort: H. Jung or S. Korrel Tel.: 72 67 55. Leusanne: Guy von T Tel.: 29 58 94,

Lisbone Rite Amba Tel.: 67 27 93 & 66 25 44. London: Keren Fernar Tel.: 01 836 4802, Madrid: A. Umlauff So mittrid: A, Umiquif Somiesto Tel.: 453 28 91 & 455 33 00 Tel.: 679 34 37 Viennes Contact Frenkfurt office. **OTHERS** Hong Kong: C. Chenry Tel.: 5 - 420 906.

New York: Sandy O'Here Tel.: 752 38 90. Singapores Stanley Tan Tel.: 748 71 83.